WEEKLY EDITION
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FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER

DAILY EDITION
.00 per Annum, in Advance.
1.50 for 6 Months, " "
75c. for 3 " " "

OLD SERIES—VOL. LXIII—NO 3,224 FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1898. NEW SERIES—VOL. XV—NO.774

State Library

NOTICE FOR BIDS.

Bids will be received for the next 30 days by Mr. S. H. Cotton at HOPE MILLS, for Shingles in lots from five to one hundred thousand, said shingles to be either juniper or cypress—all heart, clear of knots, snarls and windshakes; 18 inches long, 4 inches wide and ¼ inch thick, to be delivered at Clarendon Bridge

A. L. McCASKILL,
Clerk Board of County Com.

Feb. 8, 1898—d2tw2t

LAND SALE.

Under a decree of the Superior Court of Cumberland County made to Bank of Fayetteville vs. R. M. Nimocks et al. at November Term, 1897, the undersigned will offer for sale at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., on Monday, February 28th, 1898, at 12 o'clock M., a lot in Campbelton, on Broad and Walnut streets, of about 1½ acres, upon which are three houses.

Terms: Cash.

C. W. BROADFOOT,
Jan. 28, 1898. Commissioner.

Sale of Valuable Land.

By virtue of the authority contained in a deed of mortgage made and executed to Clement A. Cassequy by Sarah A. Ray and Emma I. Ray dated January 3rd, 1896, and recorded in the Register's office of Cumberland County in Book Y, No. 4, page 515, I shall offer for sale at Public Auction on Saturday, February 19, 1898, at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., at 12 o'clock, those valuable tracts of land described in said mortgage:

1st Tract, containing 580 acres, near Kingsbury, on the Raleigh Road, being that part of the Sand Hill place allotted to Sarah A. Ray in the division of the Ray lands as Registered in Book M, No. 3, page 433.

2nd Tract, containing about 640 acres adjoining above and described in the partition above referred to and allotted to Emma I. Ray in said division.

3rd Tract containing about 276 acres on Cape Fear River, being that part of the River Plantation allotted to Sarah A. Ray in the partition above referred to.

4th Tract containing about 276 acres adjoining above, being that part of the River Plantation allotted to Emma I. Ray in the said partition.

Reference made to Book M, No. 3, page 433.

Terms of sale: Cash.

Title perfect.

GEO. M. ROSE, Att'y
Jan'y 19, 1898 for Mortgagee.

W. L. HAWLEY,
Broker and Manufacturers' Distributing Agent,
HAY AND GRAIN, FLOUR, MEAL, MEAT AND FANCY GROCERIES.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Dec. 15, 1897.

Horses and Mules.

We have ten (10) valuable Horses and Mules that we offer cheap for cash or on time with good security.

A. E. RANKIN CO.
Dec. 22, 2897. 2td-6tw

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

3 FAVORITE AND MOST POPULAR
FLOWERS
PANSIES, NASTURTIUMS AND SWEET PEAS, one Pkt. of each variety for only 6 cts. and the Editors of Your Friends
Including free copy of 1898 Catalogue and Floral Culture.
HIRAM C. B. SUPPINGOTT, 209 Sixth Street So., Minneapolis, Minn.

SENT FREE
to housekeepers
Liebig COMPANY'S
Extract of Beef
COOK BOOK--
telling how to prepare many delicate and delicious dishes.
Address, Liebig Co., P. O. Box 2718 New York

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Sq., Phila., Pa.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

Notice to Farmers!
—WE HAVE—
Cotton Seed Meal for Sale
FOR CASH OR ON TIME.
WRITE OR CALL FOR PRICES, TERMS, Etc.
FAYETTEVILLE OIL MILL.
Jan'y 20, 1898---4tw

Your orders for
FLOORING AND CEILING
for my planing mill will have prompt attention if left at my Hardware Store.
Walter Watson.

ABBOTT'S EAST INDIAN
CORN PAINT
Removes all Corns, Bunions and Warts, without pain, speedily and permanently
All Druggists sell ABBOTT'S EAST INDIAN CORN PAINT.
LIPPMAN BROS.
Sole Props.
Lippman's Block, Savannah, Ga.

TOO LATE.

Alongside of Mr. Bryan's letter to the New York Journal, (which we published on Tuesday), that paper printed a number of "arguments" by "Democrats who oppose 16 to 1 as the paramount issue."

There is really nothing in these arguments. They are merely, in effect, a plea for more time. Mr. Bryan completely answered them when he pointed out the opening which concessions in any one of the Chicago planks afford for an assault in detail upon all of them.

Mr. Bryan truly says that bimetallists require affirmative legislation.

This brings us face to face with the events of Mr. Cleveland's extra session of 1893. We must never lose sight of them. Bimetallists then held the citadel and it was their opponents who required affirmative legislation. The bimetallists conceded that the status quo was not good. Far from their considering it so, they stigmatized it as a "cowardly makeshift." But the sincere ones, like Vance, insisted that when they relinquished their hold upon the situation, the substance for which the status quo was a makeshift should "come concurrent" with that relinquishment.

Nor should we ever forget the disgraceful means by which, by the open purchase of votes in Congress, but especially in the Senate, Mr. Cleveland secured the *unconditional* repeal of the coinage clause of the Sherman law. That corrupt transaction shifted the burden of affirmative legislation from the enemies of bimetallism to the bimetallists themselves.

It is well to be reminded of the events of those momentous days—so fraught with woe to the millions of business men and other toilers, so filled with riches for the greedy and idle few.

When we recall those times, we remember that this question of a ratio, which the mugwumps centre all their arguments upon at this moment, was brought up very prominently then. But it was as a compromise offered by the silver men. Amendment after amendment, designating a new ratio as a compromise—17 to 1, 18 to 1, 19 to 1 and so on—was offered by the bimetallists in the House, but all to no effect. The enemy were asked to name a ratio at which they would be willing to agree to the restoration of silver to its constitutional privileges. They scornfully declined to name one. Who that kept up with those dramatic events, will ever forget Mr. Bland's declaration, as he realized at last the unyielding obstinacy of the goldites, that a time might come when circumstances would be reversed and *they* would be seeking a compromise on the ratio; or his announcement that bimetallists would, from that day, appeal to the people and that a tidal wave would be started which would eventually sweep free silver in, regardless of the ratio or any other subject of compromise.

The prediction is nearing its complete realization.

The truth is, as we have so often pointed out, 16 to 1 was in the Chicago platform of 1892, *if* the alternative of a change of ratio by the then impending Brussels conference should fail of accomplishment. For 16 to 1 is the status quo in the matter of a ratio.

INDEBTEDNESS OF AMERICAN CITIES

Our usually correct contemporary, the Atlanta Constitution, contains the following:

According to the latest revised figures, the bonded indebtedness of the various towns and cities of the United States for the past calendar year footed up the enormous sum of $137,952,004. These figures are given out by The New York Commercial Chronicle and are presumably accurate.

* * * * *

To show the manner in which municipal indebtedness has grown during the past few years, the following table is cited:

1897	$137 954,004
1896	106,496,060
1895	114.021.633
1894	117.176.225
1893	77,421,273

The figures given are probably those for the debt of the single city of New York. As far back as the census of 1880—we haven't the 1890 figures at hand—the bonded debts of cities and towns in the United States footed up a total of $723,561,719, the figures for the single State of New York being $210,720,984.

HIGHER EDUCATION.

We print elsewhere an interesting resume from the Atlanta Constitution of Professor Thwing's recent work on the advantages of university or college education in fitting men for public, literary and scientific life.

There can be no question of the fact. The exceptions merely prove the rule. The extension of higher education to a more numerous class of our people means a higher level of civilization. The broadening of the field of study, tending more and more to the inclusion of practical and specialist subjects, while a little shocking at first to a student of the ancient regime, produces the same effect.

One difference between the old system and the new is seen in the contrast between the membership of the British Parliament and that of our Congress as it was before the war. The proportion of industrial, commercial, literary and scientific men in the former body is much greater than in our Congress, even at the present day. Formerly most of our legislators were lawyers. That was because our lawyers supplied a much larger proportion of the educated class than in England, or than in this country at the present time.

Our Atlanta contemporary does not include the University of North Carolina in its mention of the institutions enumerated by Prof. Thwing, confining its reference to but three, Harvard, Yale and Princeton. It is probable that our University comes next to Princeton in distinguished sons. Its list of alumni includes one President (Polk); one Vice-President (King); one acting Vice-President (Mangum); four Secretaries of the Navy (Branch, Graham, Mason, Dobbin)—we were about to say five, but Mr. Badger was a graduate of Yale—; one Attorney general (Miller); one Secretary of the Interior (Jacob Thompson), and a large number of Governors, Diplomats, Senators, Bishops, Judges, and men of distinction in every walk of life.

Higher Education.

Atlanta Constitution.

Dr. Charles F. Thwing, president of the Western Reserve university, located at Cleveland, O., has just published the fourth of a series of volumes on the relationship which American colleges and universities sustain to American life.

Of course it is out of the question to undertake anything like a comprehensive review of this exhaustive work, but to note some of its principal features may not be amiss in this connection. In the first place Dr. Thwing observes that the number of men whom the colleges and universities of the country have trained for public life in its most important phases is largely in excess of the number of men which have sprung from other sources. To prove this statement, he cites the fact that Harvard university has given to the nation three presidents, two vice presidents, seven ministers to England and hosts of judges, congressmen, United States senators, cabinet officers, diplomatists and governors. With respect to the contributions of Yale college to the official life of the nation, Dr. Thwing goes still further into detail. Yale has produced one vice president, seventeen cabinet officers, one chief justice and three associate justices of the supreme court of the United States, fifty senators, one hundred and eighty seven congressmen, twenty two ministers to foreign countries and forty governors. According to this same authority, Princeton has furnished one president, three vice presidents, twenty cabinet officers, twenty-eight governors and one hundred and seventy-one congressmen. For only three institutions of learning, the foregoing record is certainly remarkable, but Dr. Thwing states that other institutions have done almost equally as well in proportion.

But in the realm of letters, it appears from the interesting citations of Dr. Thwing that the influence of college and university discipline is all the more apparent. Of the great American poets, Lowell and Holmes graduated from Harvard, Bryant from Williams and Longfellow from Bowdoin. Although Poe did not receive a college diploma, he spent some time at West Point. Whittier is the only one of the great poets who did not enjoy in early life the benefits of collegiate instruction. Of the historians who have illustrated American literature, Motley, Parks, Bancroft, Parkman and Prescott all received collegiate educations. Of great inventors, Whitney and Morse come under the classification of college graduates.

While the foregoing list is necessarily incomplete, it throws enough light upon the proposition which Dr. Thwing makes to show that there is some truth in it. Undoubtedly the colleges and universities of the country, north, south, east and west, are doing much toward building up and illustrating the nation, and the influence for good which proceeds from them cannot be over estimated. Without denying the fact that great public usefulness is possible without collegiate preparation, it nevertheless remains that the discipline which our higher institutions of learning furnish is essential to the complete and well rounded development of our public men. If this has been true in times past, it is destined to become even more so in the future. With the progress which the world is making in science, art, literature and statesmanship, the demand for educated minds is all the more imperative, and without exaggeration it may be declared that the hope of our land in the coming years is lodged in its colleges and universities.

New Journalism.

Puck.

"Ah," said the great editor, rubbing his palms, "things are at last almost as they should be, and I hope before many weeks have passed to have my staff of experts perfected. I now have political events reported by politicians, prize fights by sluggers, society events by social leaders, and murder trials by murderers. These last events I have illustrated by artists who have received their art education at Sing Sing. But I must now bestir myself to have a negro who has been lynched, rescued in the nick of time and resuscitated and I'll give him a job reporting all lynching bees for my paper. Then what a combination we will have! I'll be able to give dust to the old fogy publications that employ writers."

Still chuckling to himself, he rang a bell and when the chief of the assassination department entered he ordered him to secure the service of a lynched negro at once, even if he had to lynch him himself.

"You know," he said sternly, "that the motto of our paper is, 'While others report crimes, we commit them.'"

The Old Deputies to be Returned.

It seems that the Republican pie hunters of Cumberland will have to go hungry. A Raleigh correspondent of the Wilmington Messenger of this morning says

Revenue Collector Duncan when asked today if he had made any more appointments said: "I have written a letter to the civil service commission inquiring whether I cannot appoint all storekeepers and gaugers. As yet I have had no reply. I think I know the sentiment of the president and others as to the appointment of deputy collectors and clerks. My action has been in accordance with that belief." Duncan reappointed the clerks and deputies. It is evident that he has been told that they are fully protected by civil service.

A Year of Centenaries

Philadelphia Record.

Historical celebrations serve at least one practical purpose; they revivify the great events and influences of the past, and give them anew their proper linking with the institutions and progressive ideas of the present. The closing years of the century seem to have brought upon us an extraordinary number of these celebratory occasions. Besides the great Irish commemoration and the Huguenot Congress, this year is to witness a number of centenaries. Of these the most universal in its interest will be Portugal's observance in May of the fourth centenary of Vasco da Gama's discovery of the Cape route to India. This event, which occurred six years after Columbus' magnificent crossing of the Atlantic, was scarcely second to that great voyage in importance.

Italy, Switzerland and France are also to have their centenary rejoicings. The first of these is that of Auguste Comte—"The High Priest of Humanity and Pope of the New Religion"—who was born at Montpellier on January 19, 1798. Comte was the French pedant who sought to classify all knowledge, and founded the "Religion" of Positivism, of which Frederic Harrison, of London, is now the arch-apostle. Its maxims and precepts are best to be gathered by the curious from the recently issued book of biographies of the "Worthies of History." Comte has, however, become already antiquated, and his centenary is a special event.

On May 23 Florence will commemorate the fourth centenary of the fiery martyrdom of Savonarola, which occurred in that city in 1498. Savonarola has not yet been decisively judged by history. Some regard him as a mere fanatic; others as a far sighted predecessor of Wyclif, Luther and Calvin. His career, as popularly known from George Eliot's "Romola," was highly picturesque, and the "Burning of Vanities" was one of the most curious incidents in the history of the world. Savonarola deserves credit for his opposition to the tyrant of the House de Medici.

Three centenaries will be of interest to lovers of literature and art. On June 29 there will be festivities in Ancona, in honor of Leopardi, one of the poets of Italy, who was born there in 1798, and on August 21 the centenary of Jules Michelet, the historian, will be celebrated by the Municipal Council of Paris with appropriate meetings and banquets. At Basel, in Switzerland, preparations are being made to commemorate the four hundredth birth day of Hans Holbein. With respect to the Ancona observances, it may be said that Leopardi was a pessimist, whose unhappy life intensified his morbid ideas. Aside from the beauty of his style, his is not the poetry which is truly great.

Skilled Labor for Our Cotton Mills.

Atlanta Constitution.

If this section of the country expects to make the most of its natural advantages for the manufacture of cotton and other fabrics, too much stress cannot be laid upon the importance of textile education.

Especially is this observation true in view of the consternation which exists at present among the cotton men of New England. In spite of the disastrous losses which southern competition has entailed upon the cotton industry in that section during the past few years it is boastfully claimed by the New England cotton men that superior skill and intelligence on the part of their operatives will enable them to overcome the advantages which this section possesses in other respects. There can be no doubt of the fact that the New England cotton men place great stress upon the importance of skilled and intelligent labor; otherwise, most of them would long since have transferred their establishments to the southern cotton fields. They proceed upon the idea that labor in this section is not what it ought to be, and that until some marked improvement occurs it will not be to their interest to quit the sterile hills of New England for the attractive cotton fields of the South.

But while the labor employed in New England cotton mills is perhaps superior to the labor employed in Southern cotton mills, the difference is not so great as it has sometimes been represented. Under the stimulating influence of textile education in the South the cotton industry has improved not only in the hum of active spindles, but in the quality of goods turned out from our factories. Still the facilities for textile education in this section are not what they should be. There is room for great improvement yet, and not until every cotton producing state in the South is provided with well equipped and competent textile institutions can this section expect to enjoy a monopoly in the manufacture of cotton. In order to produce superior fabrics the labor which manufactures them must necessarily be trained and educated for the purpose.

Georgia has already made a good start in the way of providing textile instruction for her operatives, but she needs to do still more in the future. North Carolina has also made a good start in this direction, and there is now pending in the legislature of Mississippi a measure to appropriate $25,000 for textile education in that State. With the progress which has recently been made in this section toward the procuring of skilled labor in our cotton factories, there can be no serious risk incurred by the cotton men of New England in transferring their establishments to the South, and the sooner they do so the better it will be for their interests.

No More Republican Made Platforms for Democrats.

Atlanta Constitution.

The democratic party has at last, after many years of evasion and equivocation, the result of allowing delegates from states normally republican to dictate platforms and name candidates, taken its stand on democratic principles. It proposes democratic remedies for the evils that are now opposing the people, and it proposes them at a time when the republican remedies have proved to be flat failures.

Buckien's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands Chilblains, Corns, and all skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

RED SPRINGS ITEMS.

RED SPRINGS, N. C.,
February 8, 1898.

Every week adds to the number of northern visitors at Hotel Townsend; several came Monday and Tuesday

Others from Massachusetts and New Jersey arrived last week and week before.

Drummers are numerous, sometimes five to eight a day.

Notwithstanding the low price of cotton, farmers are buying much fertilizers, and preparing to make a large crop.

Many of the Seminary students were vaccinated recently by Dr. J. L. McMillan.

There are two new students, Miss Ruth Sheppard from near Jonesboro and Miss Myra Adams from Aberdeen. Total enrollment 178, and about 105 in music department.

The whole town, as well as the Seminary and schools, is under many obligations to the editor for his kind words about our town, as well as for his excellent address.

There was a prayer and praise service at the Presbyterian church last Sunday at 3:30 p. m. The singing by the choir, the solos by Miss Munce, and the addresses by Revs. J. D. and R. A. Moore and D. W. Fox were all good, but the collection of $44.33, was the grand feature of the occasion, as "words are but leaves, deeds are the fruit." Much talk and small collections is too often the case.

Mr. Fox stated that the people of the United States spent eighty three million dollars for missions in 80 years, and that it takes that much to keep them in tobacco 54 days. That it took that much to furnish them liquor 27 days. He said we must face these facts and figures in the day of judgment. Two fives, seven ones, seventeen halves, forty six quarters and so on show how liberally the audience of about 200 responded to the appeal.

May other churches respond liberally.

This service was conducted by the Ladies' Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church.

It has sent off $61.01 in about a month.

They are under obligations to other denominations for assistance last Sunday.

Alton McLeod, of Carthage, visited his sister Janie, at Red Springs Seminary, last Saturday and Sunday.

A colored boy was tried last Friday by Mayor Pearsall and sent to jail for breaking into Mr. J. A. McKay's store.

W. G. Garrett has returned from a visit to Rockingham.

The K. of P. and Odd Fellows are flourishing.

We are glad to have the Citizen in its present improved style. Success to it.

Mr. William Prior has a new register in the hands of the printer.

Business changes occur here too often to keep up with them. John McKinnon has bought out the livery and sales stable business from Livermore & McKinnon.

Dr. E. B. Lattimore has returned to Shelby, N. C.

Mayor Pearsall is erecting a new office.

One store and quite a number of dwellings now being built.

Williams's Lumber Plant has been greatly improved.

Dr. Wakefield, of Charlotte, was at Hotel Townsend last Saturday, and had a busy day. William Love, Jr., will go to Charlotte next Saturday to have his eye treated two weeks.

Dr. Betts, the popular dentist, is busy. D. M.

SEVENTY FIRST ITEMS.

SEVENTY FIRST, Feb. 9, 1898.

Miss Katie McGougan's school at the "Wild West" closed on last Friday, and Miss McGougan has returned to her home near, Antioch, Robeson county.

Mr. J. H. Currie spent several days last week at Godwin, the guest of Mr. Ed. Smith.

Mr. A. D. McGill left last Thursday for Dothan, Ala., where he will engage in the turpentine business, which is now making that vicinity a mecca, towards which tend the footsteps of a goodly number of *lucreists*. Mr. McGill will be greatly missed from his church and community.

Miss Mary Gillis' school near Glendale will close next Tuesday.

Mrs. J. A. McPherson is visiting relatives in Richmond county.

Master Stamps McMillan, a lad of six years, goes to school at Pine Forest. Monday morning he decided, after leaving home, to take a day off and visit Hope Mills—so following the track of his father's team he started on his 13-mile tramp. When he did not come to school, the report soon spread that he was lost. A party of searchers at once set out in pursuit, reinforced from time to time throughout the day. The little man had overtaken his father's wagon after a tramp of about five miles; he told his father that his home people knew that he was going to Hope Mills, so his unsuspecting parent took him up and took him along, little dreaming of the anxiety of the pursuers, whose weary feet led them a walk of thirteen long unlucky miles ere their search was ended.

Shearim and Campbell expect to have the Atlantic and Western railroad running within thirty days.

SCOTCH LASSIE.

Mr. Elliott Danforth's Mission to the South.

Atlanta Journal.

Elliott F. Danforth, chairman of the Democratic State committee of New York, is coming south to sound southern sentiment on David B. Hill for president. We hope Mr. Danforth's trip will be a pleasant one. We fear, however, that he will find the ex Hill "leaders" are a trifle uncommunicative on this subject just now.

The Discovery of the Day.

Aug. J. Bogel, the leading druggist of Shreveport, La., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best seller I have." J. F. Campbell, merchant of Safford, Ariz., writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is all that is claimed for it; it never fails, and is a sure cure for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I cannot say enough for its merits." Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is not an experiment. It has been tried for a quarter of a century, and to day stands at the head. It never disappoints. Free trial bottles at B. E. Sedberry & Sons Drug Store.

Attention, Cotton Growers!

Mr A. J. McKinnon in Scottish Chief

Cotton statistics show that in 1883 and '84 the South made 7,549,817 bales of cotton; it brought $292,932,899. In 1894 and '95 we made 9,901,251 bales and it brought only $288,918,504. You will readily notice by these figures that we made over 2,000,000 bales more cotton in 1894 and '95 and we lacked $4,000,000 of getting as much for it. In other words, we would have been better off had 2,000,000 bales been entirely destroyed. It shows further that we have sent to market up to January 1, 1898, 861,841 bales more cotton this year than last, and we lack $21,580,944 of realizing as much for it, showing that we have actually lost 861,841 bales of cotton and $21,580,944 in price that we would have gotten had we not made any more cotton than we did the year before. Now in the name of reason, would it not be better for every single farmer in the land to be sure to set aside enough land to reduce the acreage so as not to make more than seven and one half million bales?

If you don't need the corn or the grain that you can make on this land let it lay out and rest. If every farmer who planted twenty acres in 1897 would plant fifteen this year, and in like proportion, this would reduce the yield sufficient to make about seven and one-half million bales, which would bring you more money than to plant twenty-five acres.

You all know it costs something to cultivate and enrich your land, and the product loses you money. Don't plant it! If any of you knew positively before you planted any ten acres on your place that it would be absolutely destroyed you certainly would not go to the expense of manuring, planting and working it. This is practically the result of every acre planted in cotton after the South plants enough to make from 7,000,000 to 8,000,000 bales. Don't waste your time and money in making it. It is absolutely worthless when you can put something on the land that will profit you, either directly or indirectly.

A Possible Pentent

Norfolk Pilot.

We have it on the authority of the New York Tribune that the Hon. David B. Hill, sometime Governor of New York and United States Senator, and at one time a Democrat, during his last visit to the Borough of Manhattan made the following statement:

"It is for the best interest of the Democratic party that a man be nominated for governor this fall who was unwavering in his support of William J. Bryan for President, and a man be sent to the senate who stood by Mr. Bryan and his party. It is absolutely necessary that the Democratic party should rid itself of leaders who associate business with politics, either using political influence to further business transactions or using money gained in business to further political transactions."

We are not disposed to accept the Tribune as the mouthpiece of Mr. Hill, but in this case we wish we could believe that the great skulker of 1896 had acquired so much wisdom. Nothing is more certain than that the Democratic candidate for Governor of New York this fall, to be elected, must be a man of whose fidelity and loyalty in the campaign of '96 there can be no possible question.

Whatever may be the views of Richard Croker on the subject, the majority of Democrats, both in the metropolis and in the State, would not support either Roswell P. Flower, Perry Belmont, or even David B. Hill himself. When it comes to nominating a Governor next September, Mr. Croker will do well to confine his city entries to Democrats of the stamp of William L. Brown and Amos J. Cummings. They are worthy and they have always been faithful.

HOUSE OF PETER THE GREAT.

Still Standing Near the Old York Gate, London.

London has discovered that the house in which Peter the Great dwelt during a portion of his visit to England is still extant. It is a roomy old building at the bottom of Buckingham street, Strand, in which quiet byway it is numbered 15. The house, which bears a memorial tablet, is said to be a fragment of York house, the residence of "Steenie" duke of Buckingham, and just below, on a level with the embankment, is that fine old stone gateway, York gate, formerly the water entrance to the palace. Here Peter the Great was installed shortly after he reached London in 1697, and it is recorded that he spent many an evening here with Lord Carmarthen drinking brandy "hot," with a pinch of pepper. Although the young Russian dressed in English fashion during his visit—sometimes as a gentleman and sometimes as a sailor—his identity soon became known to Londoners, and the vulgar curiosity of the mob was a considerable nuisance. They would crowd around the windows of the dining room and stare until the imperial shipwright left the table in rage. This trouble led to arrangements being made for his residence in the house of John Evelyn, the diarist, at Deptford.

The Art of Lighting a Pipe

From Sports Afield.

Now, compadres, not to waste time talking on style of pipe or brands of tobacco—tastes differ in those things—try this: Keep pipe and stem as clean as possible, and the time to clean them is immediately after a smoke. Fill the bowl with your favorite brand and press down firmly, but don't strive to see how solid you can pack it. If you make it as solid as wood it will burn like wood and make a coal fire about as hot and ungrateful. Don't light the entire surface. Don't "pull" as though you had no more matches and feared it would "go out." Light a small spot directly in the centre. Smoke slowly until it works its way gradually downward. If it undertakes to spread press it down again with thumb or finger. A half minute's care in starting is all that is required. Now, smoke slowly. The little fire continues downward, delicately roasting the tobacco on the sides, and presently, when you cave this off, there will come a revelation in soft, mellow smoke, so cool, so delicious, so soothing, that you will never regret having read this.

Whooping cough is the most distressing malady; but its duration can be cut short by the use of One Minute Cough Cure, which is also the best known remedy for croup and all lung and bronchial troubles. King Bros.

The G. T. C. Valentine Party

Mr. and Mrs. Graham, whose cordiality and kindness to the young people is much appreciated, again opened their hospitable doors to the Good Times Club Thursday. This club is appropriately named for good times and wholesome gaiety characterize all of its meetings—the members constituting themselves a legion of Mark Tapleys and vying with one another in merriment. On account of the extreme bashfulness (?) of the president, Mr. Graham kindly announced for him the programme for the evening. The following well selected musical programme was first carried out and in such a manner as to reflect much credit on the performers.

Song—Miss Martha Brown.

Selections from Sousa—Miss Urbie Myrover.

Piano Solo—Miss Lloyd.

Song (encore)—Miss Lloyd.

Violin and Piano Duet—Miss McDonald and Mr. Black.

Miss Thomson, whose admirable interpretation of uncle Remus, has added so much to the pleasure of the club this winter, gave a recitation from Huckleberry Finn, in which uncle Jim, such an important character not only to "Huck" but to all boys who have the pleasure of devouring and envying his adventures, by a circuitous string of questions proves to his own satisfaction at least, that there is no sense in the French language.

After this recitation winsome little Miss Graham passed heart shaped blanks and each person present was asked to compose a valentine, in rhyme if possible, and to express themselves in such a manner that there would be no difficulty in recognizing for whom the valentine was intended, although the names of the sender and of the recipient were to be omitted.

At the end of twenty minutes little Miss Graham collected the papers and they were passed to a committee which selected the best ones.

Mr. Graham then read aloud all the valentines, reserving the ones selected as best by the committee, to be read last. We take the liberty of copying a few of the rhymes.

"Taint every man can be a poet,
No more than a sheep can be a go-at,
But if my valentine did but know it,
She is a dandy and will always show it."

What a flutter the following produced among the dark haired and brown eyed lads:

"Your hair is dark, your eyes are brown,
You are the cutest man in town.
I send you love this valentine,
Hoping some day you will be mine."

Brief but to the purpose is the next:

"If not smitten please return this mitten."

(A small drawing of one.)

Then others that are more personal follow:

"My sweetheart is a cross eyed girl,
She is a precious, priceless pearl."

"Oh, that Mary was all that seemed,
That her smiles were all that I dreamed."

"In Frog Town there dwells a youth
I'm speaking now the words of truth
He has learned no trade,
But his love with a blue-eyed maid."

"The professor to me is all in all,
But he plays with my heart like he would base ball."

While the delicious cream and cake were being enjoyed, souvenirs of the evening were given and each one went home from the Valentine Party with at least one heart, a tiny gilt one, attached to a dainty ribbon of blue.

Fertilizer Bulletins.

The North Carolina Department of Agriculture has contracted with the Board of Trustees of the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts for the analysis of fertilizers by the Experience Station, which is controlled by the Board of Trustees. One of the conditions, as specified in the contract, is that the Department of Agriculture shall have the exclusive publication of the results of the analyses. In accordance with this agreement, the special Bulletins, which have been issued by the Experiment Station containing analyses of fertilizers, are discontinued, and all parties wishing to obtain analyses of fertilizers will make application for the same to the Commissioner of Agriculture, Raleigh, N. C., and not to the Experiment Station.

Life is a battle field. Every day brings its fierce, unceasing conflict; every night leaves its multitudes of dead and dying. The horrors of war are no greater than the horrors of disease. If all the nations of the earth were at war against each other there would be no such carnage wrought within the year as that which is accomplished annually by one dread disease—consumption.

And yet this most fatal of all diseases is not without its remedy. It is no longer the irresistible destroyer that it was considered thirty years ago. An entirely new aspect is put upon the possibilities of this dreadful malady by the astounding remedial action of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which cures consumption by nourishing the lungs with an abundant supply of pure highly-vitalized blood.

This stops the formation of tuberculous matter, and builds up fresh tissue, muscular flesh and vital energy. It gives digestive power to the stomach which is too weak to assimilate oily emulsions.

Miss Lucy Kloeffler, of Armada, Mich., writes: "When I was about eight years of age I had inflammation of the lungs, and from that time up I was sick nearly all the time and had a doctor nearly all the time. I would take cold so easily it would go right to my lungs. At the age of nineteen I was very bad; there was pain in my lungs, tickling in my throat and my throat was studded with ulcers; there was hoarseness and partial suppression of voice, and difficulty of breathing. I doctored with one of our best physicians and he said he could not help me and just prescribed cod liver oil and told my mother I could not live longer than three months. I kept getting weaker every day, when at last a friend asked me why I did not try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I thought there was no use, no more help for me as consumption was in our family. My father and also my sister died with it; but after taking the first bottle I seemed to feel better. My appetite was better and I kept right on taking it, with a bottle of the 'Pellets' once in a while, until I felt real well. Before taking it, I weighed one hundred and ten pounds, after taking it, one hundred and thirty. I have not had a cough this winter."

THE INFLUENCE
of the Mother shapes the course of unborn generations—goes sounding through all the ages and enters the confines of Eternity. With what care, therefore, should the Expectant Mother be guarded, and how great the effort be to ward off danger and make her life joyous and happy.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

allays all Nervousness, relieves the Headache Cramps, and Nausea, and so fully prepares the system that **Childbirth** is made easy and the time of recovery shortened—many say "stronger after than before confinement." It insures safety to life of both mother and child. All who have used **"Mother's Friend"** say they will never be without it again. No other remedy robs confinement of its pain

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THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....FEBRUARY 17, 1898.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Mang'r

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1900.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

AT THE FORK OF THE ROAD.

Something over six months ago our North Carolina Mugwumps opened their campaign for Fusion. Fusion, as our readers know, has been authoritatively defined in North Carolina as the union of those who "hold the very opposite and antagonistic views" in politics. The proposition of the mugwumps was to use the Democratic name and organization for a fusion of goldbugs and silverites; of the opponents of government by injunction and those who denounced them as free riders; of greedy tax-evaders and those who sought the distribution of the burdens of government by means of an income tax; of those who uphold and those who oppose trusts and monopolies—in fine, as the matter came to a head in express terms, in their Charlotte organ on the 13th of August, of "Republicans and Democrats"!

The OBSERVER at once sounded the alarm, pointing out that the object of the mugwumps was not, as they were declaring, the restoration of white supremacy in North Carolina—for the certain opportunity for that was offered them in 1896 and rejected—but the contribution of North Carolina's quota to the national scheme of making certain the defeat of Bryanism (that is, of Democracy) in the Congressional elections of 1898 and in the larger elections of 1900. It inserted in its Prospectus, and has kept standing there since, the declaration that it favored

"The policy of turning out the present Goldbug Fusion Government, now disgracing the State, by a reunion of the whites whom VANCE led to victory It is for WHITE REUNION against BLACK FUSION. It opposes any political movement by Democrats outside of the Democratic organization. It stands by every plank in the Chicago platform, as the true expression of Democracy. Accepting the restoration of 'White Supremacy' as the paramount [State] issue, it believes that the Democracy should lose no time in shaping its course to that end. It is plain that the blacks, who rigidly drew the color line in the late election, will not assist the whites in the restoration of white supremacy. It is equally plain that the Republican allies of the blacks, who have demonstrated their negrophilism by thirty years fusion with the blacks, will not assist in restoring white supremacy. The OBSERVER therefore favors consideration of the question, 'How shall the reunion of the two wings of Vance's Democracy be effe ted,' so that the masses of the Democratic party may be justly represented in the next Convention. It is unalterably opposed to fusion—that is, to any political combination which requires a sacrifice of Democratic principles as duly expressed by the party."

The first effect of the Bryanites' battle for the integrity of the Democratic party was the issuance of the Executive Committee's address on the 30th of November, inviting the co-operation of the majority Populists. This, in turn, was emasculated by the mugwumps, as far as possible, by withholding from publication the names of the sub-committee which reported it, and neutralized by an unprecedented assault in their press upon the majority Populists, until the vicious proposition that the Democratic name and organization should be used for other than Democratic purposes has begun to raise its ugly head again.

But the *Logic of Events* has been putting in some very heavy work of late. We give elsewhere the powerful letter of Mr. Bryan to the New York Journal advocating the co-operation of those who think alike on national issues in the impending campaign; Chairman Jones of the national Democratic executive committee has just given out a similar admonition; and, as the reader will see from our Washington letter, the Democratic Congressional caucus has taken the same position.

This brings us in North Carolina, by a sharp turn, to the fork of the road. Should we obey the command of our duly constituted leaders, and remain in the Democratic party? Or shall we secede from the party of our love and hopes, and embark upon the unknown sea of a new party such as the mugwumps propose?

By a reunion, in 1896, of the whites who followed Vance, we carried the state by 20,000 majority. Common sense, it seems to us, dictates the employment of this "going concern"—this aggregation of whites ready made to our hand—rather than the establishment of a new and experimental business. Particularly is this so, when we bear in mind that the experimental co-partnership proposed by the mugwumps contemplates the yoking of a portion of Vance's whites to negrophilists of thirty years standing—an unholy alliance, as little capable of cohesion as oil and water.

The State Democratic committee, called to meet on Tuesday, has a great opportunity presented to it. *How* the re-union of Vance's whites shall be effected is a question of detail, which wise counsels (looking first to a return of the silver populists to our ranks) ought to be capable of solving. That it must be effected, or civilization in North Carolina suffer, is a patent fact.

It is expected that the trial of M. Zola, the novelist, will be concluded on Thursday next. It appears that there are certain flaws in the proceedings which may entitle M. Zola to appeal to the Supreme Court.

BRYAN ON CO-OPERATION.

Mr. Bryan adds the following powerful document to the literature of the Logic of Events, in a letter to Sunday's New York Journal:

While it is always difficult to secure harmonious co operation between distinct and separate political organizations, there are times when this co-operation is both wise and necessary. In the campaign of 1896 the Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans united in demanding the immediate restoration of independent bimetallism at the existing ratio of sixteen to one, and they agreed in declaring that the money question was of paramount importance at that time.

The question now arises, should these three political organizations act together in the Congressional campaign of 1898.

I answer without hesitation Yes.

Those who answer No must assume the burden of proving first, that co-operation was unwise in 1896, or second, that conditions have so changed as to make unwise now what was wise then. The defeat that befell the allied forces does not prove co-operation at that time to have been unwise, unless it can be shown that some one party would have been more successful than the three combined.

Co-operation does not contemplate the abandonment of party organization or the surrender of any political principles; nor is co operation defended on the ground that the platforms of the three parties are identical. Campaigns generally turn upon a few issues, sometimes upon one, and events do much to determine which issue shall most absorb public attention.

MR. BRYAN'S PLAN OF UNION.

If the Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans were agreed upon but one question, that question might be important enough to justify co-operation although the parties differed on all other subjects; but those who advocate the union of the principal reform forces against the common enemy, can point not to one, but to a number of reforms which are demanded with equal emphasis by Democrats, Populists and silver Republicans.

First—They are unalterably opposed to gold monometallism.

Second—They demand the immediate restoration of bimetallism at the present ratio by the independent action of this country.

Third—They oppose the retirement of the greenbacks.

Fourth—They oppose the issue of paper money by national banks.

Fifth—They oppose the issue of interest bearing bonds in time of peace.

Sixth—They favor the income tax as a means of raising a part of the revenue necessary to administer the Federal Government.

Seventh—They favor the abolition of trusts.

Eighth—They are opposed to government by injunction.

Ninth—They are in favor of arbitration as a means of settling disputes between labor and capital.

Here are nine issues which are not only important in themselves, but are now prominently before the people. Are not these reforms worth securing? These questions were submitted to the people at the last election, but they were not settled, and will not be settled until they are settled right.

THE WAR ON THE REPUBLICANS.

The Republican party is trying to commit the country more thoroughly to the gold standard. Even now it is endeavoring to secure legislative indorsement of the policy of paying all coin obligations in gold. It pretends to be much concerned about national honor and the public credit. The leaders of the party know that the debtor, whether a public debtor or a private debtor, meets all the requirements of the law, moral as well as statutory, when he discharges his obligation according to the terms of the contract. They know that all through the war the Government, and private debtors as well, paid coin obligations in gold, although gold was worth three cents on the dollar less than silver. And yet these leaders would accuse Abraham Lincoln of dishonor rather than incur the displeasure of the Wall street magnates, who now control the financial policy of the Republican party.

These leaders know that if the Federal Government declares its purpose to pay all coin obligations in gold, its example will be used as an argument to force gold contracts upon State and Municipal Government, and upon private citizens. These leaders know that if their scheme is carried out, the very existence of these gold obligations will be urged as a reason why bimetallism should not be restored.

RESULT OF REPUBLICAN CONTROL.

If the Republicans obtain control of the Senate and House in the elections of 1898, there is no doubt that they will, by law, surrender the contract right which the Government now has, to pay coin obligations in silver (of which we are large producers) and bind the nation to pay in gold (an appreciating metal, the production of which is largely controlled by England.)

The Republican party will, if it obtains control of Congress in 1898, abandon the system which gives the debtor the option, and substitute a new system, which, first, permits the money lenders to choose the coin of payment, and, second, allows them to increase the purchasing power of the dollars which they demand, to the impoverishment of the wealth producers of the world

Should those who oppose this financial heresy, this child of greed and avarice, fight each other while the American people are bound with fetters of gold?

SHOULD FRIENDS BE OPPONENTS?

The Administration is clearly committed to the policy of opposing independent bimetallism. Should friends of bimetallism help the Administration by fighting each other?

The Secretary of the Treasury is planning the retirement of the greenbacks. Should those who oppose retiring of greenbacks help to destroy them by fighting each other?

The Administration has recommended an enlargement of the privileges and profits of national banks of issue. Should those who oppose national banks of issue strengthen the banks by fighting each other?

The Secretary of the Treasury asks authority to issue interest bearing bonds. Should those who oppose such bonds aid in increasing the interest bearing debt by fighting each other?

Our Federal taxes are collected entirely from import duties and internal revenue duties, both systems bearing more heavily upon the poor than upon the rich. The Republicans refuse to grant the relief which could be secured through an amendment to the Constitution providing for an income tax. Should those who favor an income tax oppose this needed reform by fighting each other?

TRUSTS MUST GO.

Trusts are being organized on every hand, and the political as well as the industrial welfare of the country is being menaced by these great aggregations of capital. Should those who oppose trusts aid in perpetuating their existence by fighting each other?

Government by injunction has, even since the election of 1896, developed new dangers, and to-day threatens the existence of trial by jury. Should those who oppose government by injunction aid in making it a permanent part of our judicial system by fighting each other?

Recent events have shown the necessity for arbitration as a means of settling difficulties between labor and capital, and the Federal Government, by applying the principle to carriers engaged in inter-state commerce, would set a most salutary example to the States. Should those who favor arbitration, by fighting each other, deny to the laboring men this great boon?

If the questions above presented have lost none of their importance, it would seem that co-operation is proper now, if proper eighteen months ago, unless it can be shown that the parties which could trust each other then cannot do so now.

As there has been no national convention since 1896, it is impossible to judge of the present intentions of the three parties unless we take for our criterion the actions of those who stand in a representative capacity.

The Democrats, the Populists and the Silver Republicans who in 1896 favored the reforms which I have mentioned favor them today. There is not a prominent man of any of the parties which united in 1896 who has abandoned any of the reforms which drew the parties together.

THE GOLD MEN WILL BE UNITED.

The advocates of the gold standard, the enemies of independent bimetallism, the opponents of the greenbacks, the friends of national bank notes, the defenders of trusts, the supporters of government by injunction, and those who object to arbitration and an income tax—all these find no difficulty in uniting on the main issues, no matter how much they may differ upon minor ones. Shall the friends of reform show less earnestness or less sagacity? Reforms are often delayed by an attempt to secure too much, while progress is usually made a little at a time. If one cherishes the hope of laying up a competency for old age, he does not refuse to save anything until he can save all that he desires. If he is wise he lays aside a little each day and makes it the foundation for his fortune. Society moves forward slowly. Circumstances make it possible to rise to a plane a little higher than that occupied before, and from this new vantage ground the fight is renewed for the capture of some greater height. Holland has expressed an idea which may well be applied to the necessary contest waged by those who would improve the condition of society and promote the welfare of the human race. He says:

"Heaven is not gained by a single bound;
We build the ladder by which we rise
From the lowly earth to the vaulted skies,
And mount to its summit round by round."

HE SAYS LET OTHER ISSUES WAIT.

Many millions of our people believe that the reforms above enumerated will bring vast advantage to the producers of wealth, but whether the advantage be much or little, these are the things which lie immediately in front of us, and they must be decided one way or the other before more remote questions, even though they be greater ones, can be seriously considered. What though there be questions which may ultimately separate those who fought together in the last campaign, will Democrats, Populists or Silver Republicans be the worse for having secured those things for which they are jointly contending?

Agitation is a means to an end, not the end itself. To secure a few things is better than to advocate many things and get nothing. Our opponents not only recognize that there is strength in union, but they also recognize that there is weakness in division, and therefore they may be expected to present a united front whenever the interests of aggravated wealth are attacked, and they may be expected to spread dissensions wherever possible among the reform forces. The Democrats will be warned against becoming tainted with Populism, and yet Jefferson denounced banks of issue, and Jackson entered into a contest with the money power before there was a Populist party, while the bimetallic system was established in the United States before any political party was organized. Our enemies will warn the Populists against association with the Democrats, and with unstinted praise commend those who are credited with "putting principle above office." The Republican party will gladly leave the Populists in possession of all the principles, so long as the Republicans are permitted to hold all the offices, because political principles are of no service to the public until they are enforced, through the legislative, executive and judicial departments of the Government. The Silver Republicans will be asked to listen to the siren song of international bimetallists, and warned against the contaminating influence of both Democrats and Populists. As an ounce of prevention is said to be worth a pound of cure, so a dollar spent in separating the reform forces will be more useful than sixteen dollars spent in an attempt to overcome their united strength.

HE THINKS IT AN EMERGENCY.

In great crises the patriotism of the American people always rises sufficient for any emergency. An emergency is now upon us; it will require all the intelligence and patriotism of the people to rescue the Government from the hands of a party which has become the defender and abettor of every form of political vice. In such a crisis there is no time to discuss the ultimate effect of co-operation upon any particular party. We may rest assured that the people will bestow honor where honor is due, and that that party which shows the greatest devotion to the welfare of the people will in the end receive due credit for every laudable endeavor.

W. J. BRYAN.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14st, 1898.

The adage, "The occasion always produces the man," like some other adages, sometimes lies. The President of the United States has been insulted by a Spanish blackguard who held the commission of his government as Minister to the United States, and our department of State has been held up to the ridicule of the world for allowing itself to be gulled by Spanish shams labeled autonomy for Cuba and negotiations for a reciprocity treaty; the insult was in writing, the authorship of which was acknowledged by Senor de Lome, and has been published throughout the civilized world. Surely this was an "occasion," but no "man" has yet been produced. The natural thing to be expected after de Lome acknowledged having written the published letter, was that Mr. McKinley would at once send de Lome his passports. Instead of that, he sent a request to Madrid that de Lome be recalled, and before it was presented to the Spanish government, de Lome had resigned and his government had accepted the resignation, and now, Mr. McKinley is waiting to learn what Spain will say about it all. It has been proven time after time by Congress that politics cuts no figure in the solid backing always given a President who stands up firmly for any question affecting our honor or rights, and Congress was and is still ready to back Mr. McKinley, even to the extent of a declaration of war, but he does nothing. It is now in order for Congress to make him do something, and its members are in the humor to do it.

Even prominent republicans ignore the very existence of Secretary Sherman when discussing anything relating to our foreign relations. Senator Lodge, who takes a more cheerful view of the situation than many of his colleagues do, said: "Spain is evidently practicing duplicity towards us, and the administration will be forced to this conclusion if Spain does not express regret for the utterances of her late Minister, and no matter what Spain may say officially, the general belief will be that de Lome told the truth about the use of autonomy and reciprocity to delude this government. I cannot predict what the future will bring. I only know that in Judge Day, we have a Secretary who is firm, patriotic and capable, and that he will see that this country does not lose cast among the nations of the world by reason of this incident."

The House Judiciary Committee has hung up Senator Tillman's bill to permit the states to control liquor carried into them in original packages, and it will remain so unless some member of the Committee who voted against reporting the bill can be induced to get the matter up again. Representative Latimer is working with that end in view, and thinks he will succeed. The bill was passed by the Senate some time ago and was intended to aid the South Carolina authorities to enforce the liquor dispensary law, which was weakened by a United States Supreme Court decision. The principal objection to the Tillman bill by members of the committee who voted against reporting it was that it would be a step towards giving states the right to control interstate commerce.

Not having the fear of Czar Reed before its eyes, the Senate increased the amount carried by the fortification Appropriation bill from $4 144 912 appropriated by the House, to $9,052 494 It remains to be seen whether the Czar can compel the House to insist upon its original bill.

The addresses of the National Organizations of the Democrats the people's party and the silver republicans, have been approved by a joint caucus and will all be made public this week. The keynote of the addresses is co-operation by the friends of silver in the Congressional campaign.

Unless all signs fail, as they sometimes do, the treaty for the annexation of Hawaii will have its fate settled this week The Committee on Foreign Relations, acting upon the expressed doubt of Senator Teller, one of the the strongest annexationists, as to their ability to ratify the treaty, will get a test vote in the Senate. If the vote shows that the two-thirds are for the treaty, its early ratification is certain, as the opposition would not prolong the fight with certain defeat ahead of them; if the vote shows, as it probably will, that the treaty cannot be ratified, it will at once be dropped, and a joint resolution for annexation brought to the front.

RAEFORD NOTES.

Prof. J. R. McQueen spent Saturday and Sunday at his home in Moore county.

Rev. D. Fairley will preach at Raeford Institute on next Sunday night.

Messrs. J. W. Graham and F. A. Ordway, of Aberdeen, N. C., were in town Monday last.

Misses Munce and Gibson, teachers in the Red Springs Seminary, spent Saturday and Sunday in town.

Several of our citizens contributed to the Cuban Relief Fund.

Capt. J. W. McLauchlin has awarded Mr. M. W. Dew the contract for building a dwelling house at this place.

The Raeford Debating Society, after a long and tedious argument, has at last decided that the United States should aid Cuba. The Government will please take notice.

MANCHESTER CULLINGS.

Monday was a great day. General Manager Fry came down in his private car and brought the fox hunting club of Greensboro with several visiting huntsmen, guest of Mr. J. F. Jordan; most notable Dr. Holmes and Mr. Gray, of Atlanta. They brought twelve horses and fifty-five dogs and will spend the week.

St. Valentine sent out many shafts and some found "marks the archer little meant."

Malcom Douglas Clarke has learned his *big* a b c's. Tempus Fugit.

Miss M. L. Williams, of Fayetteville, spent a few days last week at Montrose.

The McPherson carriage, laden with McPhersons spent a day at Montrose, the home of the Fairleys last week.

Mrs. D. Fairley and Miss Janie Fairley are off on a trip to Tarboro.

Miss Kate Monroe is free and quite sane.

Mr. Grissom Davis took a ride Sunday with Mr. A. K. McDiarmind be hind his new horse. A fine roadster.

Mrs. Mason, Bon Ami's mother, is up again after a severe cold.

Mrs. Neill McFarland and children spent a few days with the McFarlands of Contentment Valley.

Miss Annie McFarland and brother went to Spout Spring Friday to stay over Sunday.

Mr. Elliott, of Thorbiscope came for his mail Saturday. Everybody able to be "on the go" in fact.

Nothing like keeping up with your neighbors. "While there is life there is hope," you know.

BON AMI.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought. is on every wrapper.

What We are Getting for Letting the Republicans In.

Exchange.)

At the recent term of Granville Superior Court the grand jury was composed of 9 white men and 9 negroes. This is fusion reform. The Oxford Ledger says there were only four Democrats on the grand jury.

After years of untold suffering from piles. B. W. Pursell of Knitners ille, Pa., was cured by using a single box of De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. Skin diseases such as eczema, rash pimples and obstinate sores are readily cured by this famous remedy. King Bros.

SEVENTY FIRST ITEMS.

SEVENTY FIRST, Feb. 15, 1898.

We are glad to know that "the gentleman from Selma" on his second voyage discovered both the city of Raeford and its railroad, and, therefore, the proper mode of ingress and egress.

Master David Fairley Blue has been on the roll of honor in the Galatia school for four consecutive weeks, for which this mention is the reward.

The beautiful weather of Sunday caused an unusually large number of church-goers to assemble at Galatia, where the excellent sermon, with the "inspiration of the scriptures" as its theme fully repaid them for attending. Among those from a distance we noted: Mr. and Mrs. John McNatt from Lumber Bridge, Mr. and Mrs. Gibson from Fayetteville and Mr. James McColman from South Carolina.

Miss Christian Gillis and Malcom Gillis returned yesterday from a visit to relatives in Richmond county

We regret to note that Mr. John A. Gillis is now very ill indeed, having taken a serious relapse within the last few weeks.

We are pleased to say that Miss Mary Gillis' school will continue six weeks longer, this being the decision of a meeting of the patrons held after last week's letter was sent to press.

Messrs. J. A. and Duncan Shaw visited Red Springs Saturday.

Messrs. Blue & Shaw's saw mill is taking a recess, pending the completion of the Atlantic and Western railroad.

Mr. Jones of South Carolina has purchased the farm of Mr. J. N. Gillis, though Mr. Jones will not occupy the ground before next year.

Mrs. Anne McInnis is visiting her son at Pembroke, N. C.

Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Currie gave a valentine party at their pleasant home last night; it was greatly enjoyed by all present.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Currie entertained a few of their young friends at a musical on Friday night.

We are told that "the realm of death seems an enemy's country to most men, on whose shores they are loathly driven by stress of weather;" to such as these the line of life's horizon is a limited one, beginning at birth, ending at death and opening no prospect of life beyond.

To the wise man that which we call death "is the desired port, where he moors his bark gladly, as in some quiet haven of the Fortunate Isles; it is the golden nest into which the sun sinks, and sinking casts back a glory upon the leaden cloud-tack which had darkly besieged his day;" it is the entrance to the Life Beautiful—it is the token of life beyond the closely-bending horizon. To one of these the summons came on last Friday, Feb. 11th, when Mrs. Mary McRae McLauchlin, wife of Mr. William McLauchlin, entered into rest, in the 97th year of her age. Hers was a long life, singularly free from suffering. Less than a year ago she had a slight stroke of paralysis, from which she never entirely recovered. Her husband, one year her senior, survives her with four children—Major M. McR McLauchlin, of Cheraw, S. C; Mr. W. C. McLauchlin, of Geneva, Ala., and Mr. J. W. McLauchlin and Mrs. Isabella Lamont, of Raeford.

Mrs. McLauchlin has left the impress of her rare loveliness, gentleness and firmness of character upon the members of her household and entire family, as well as all those who have ever come in contact with her; she has contributed very largely to the making of her home what it is—an "abode of the blessed," an influence as gracious as a benediction. We think that the secret of the beauty, force and strength of her character was that "she kept the law of God in her heart." And now after a long life of usefulness she has "slippit awa'," moored her bark of frail humanity in a sheltered haven by the river's brink; she has "taken ship for home" and has passed "out beyond the mists, out, out and yet beyond the shadows, into the pure, white light of an eternal day," where she has met her pilot face to face and crossed the bar.

SCOTCH LASSIE.

Don't annoy others by your coughing, and risk your life by neglecting a cold. One Minute Cough Cure cures coughs, colds, croup, grippe and all throat and lung troubles King Bros.

The Military Academy Meeting.

We Monday made brief mention of the public meeting called by the mayor to consider the crisis in the affairs of the Fayetteville Military Academy occasioned by the death of Col. Drewry, and which was in progress as we went to press.

The mayor called the meeting to order and asked Maj. Hale to take the chair. Mr. S. H. MacRae was requested to act as secretary.

The object of the meeting was stated; and the best plan for effecting it was then discussed by Mr. H. R. Horne, Col. J. A. Pemberton, Mayor W. S. Cook, Dr. Marsh, Mr. H. L. Cook, Dr. McNeill, Mr. S. H. MacRae, Mr. A. J. Cook, Mr. J. C. Haigh and others. A resolution providing for the appointment by the chairman of a committee, with full power, to take the necessary steps to maintain the school, was offered by Mr. Horne, and after debate was unanimously adopted.

Following were appointed as the committee: Messrs. H. R. Horne, (Mayor) W. S. Cook, A. E. Rankin, (Dr.) J. W. McNeill, (Major) Chas. Haigh, (Dr.) Jas. H. Marsh, (Dr.) H. W. Lilly, J. A. Oates, Jr., Ran McMillan, A. S. Huske, S. H. MacRae.

The committee at once set about their duties, and it will gratify our people to know that already we are assured by them that the institution will be continued as heretofore, and without any intermission. Correspondence now in progress will very shortly determine who is to be Col. Drewry's successor.

Note.—After the first draft of the list of the committee, several names were added. Those members will please take their appointment as from the above list, without further notice.

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Hood's Pills

The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla

The Seminary Concert on Next Tuesday.

The date of the concert which was to have been given by the faculty of the Red Springs Seminary in this city on the 25th inst., has been changed to the 22nd inst., that is Tuesday of next week.

An Eloquent Sermon.

Sunday the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry, as per notice in our columns last week, attended St. John's Church in a body. At the conclusion of the morning services, the Rector, the Rev. I. W. Hughes, who is Chaplain of the Corps, preached an able sermon from the text, "Quit you like men, be strong."

To Sampson Court.

The following left for Clinton Monday morning to appear in the J. D. Johnson case: N. A. Sinclair, Esq., D. T. Oates, Esq., and deputy sheriff Henry King, deputy sheriff J. K. Kinlaw, and Chief of Police Flowers.

The case will not be tried, however, as Mr. Johnson, the principal, is sick at Hope Mills, and a doctor's certificate to this effect will be presented to the court. The defendant is charged with assault with a deadly weapon upon deputy sheriff Kinlaw. The defendant had the case removed from Cumberland Criminal Court.

Important Meeting.

A meeting Monday afternoon was held in the City Hall, which was of vital importance to the community. It was an assembly of citizens to determine upon some action to keep up the Fayetteville Military Academy, which is threatened with extinction—caused by the sudden death of the principal, Col. T. J. Drewry.

A resolution, introduced by Mr. H. R. Horne, calling for the appointment of a committee to take immediate steps to secure the continuance of the school, was passed, and a guarantee fund sufficient for the purpose raised on the spot. The meeting meant business, and its action assures the object in view.

Rev. Mr. Graham Installed—Impressive Ceremonies.

Rev. H Tucker Graham was formally installed as pastor of the Presbyterian Church Sunday. The attendant services were most impressive and in many respects remarkable.

The installation sermon by Rev. Daniel W. Fox, pastor of the Red Springs Presbyterian Church, was a powerful exposition of the basis of religion. It was the carefully prepared sermon of a logician, and at the same time eloquent and easily comprehensible. Dr. Fox is undoubtedly a learned ecclesiast. His subject was the Atonement, Isaiah 5 3:6.

The most impressive part of the ceremony, however, was when Rev. Chas. G. Vardell, the able President of the Red Springs Seminary, propounded the constitutional questions to the young pastor, who, standing in the midst of his congregation, responded in a firm voice. Exceedingly impressive and solemn also was the charge to the congregation, and the pledge made by the members of the church—standing and holding up their right hands—to uphold their pastor. Rev. Mr. Vardell then declared Mr. Graham pastor of the Fayetteville Presbyterian church; whereupon Rev. Mr. Fox arose and proceeded to charge the new incumbent. It was a model charge, full of original thoughts; a discourse which must ever be an inspiration to him for whom it was intended.

During the singing of the last hymn Rev. Mr. Graham arose from his seat in the midst of the congregation and ascended to the pulpit, from which he pronounced the benediction.

At the conclusion of the service the members of the church formed a line and filed past their popular young minister, each extending to him the right hand of fellowship.

CARD OF THANKS.

FAYETTEVILL, N. C., Feb. 16, '98.

MR. EDITOR:—I desire in behalf of the citizens of Fayetteville to express for them their high appreciation of the efficient work done by the Fire Department at last night's fire, and but for the fine work done by them, we would have had in all probability the most disastrous fire in the history of the city, and I think I can say with the full approbation of the public that we have the best *fire organization* in the State, and the worthy chief the Fire Department and the other officials of the company are to be congratulated upon the high state of efficiency to which they have brought their organization. This would be incomplete did I fail to thank the many citizens for the valuable work rendered by them.

W. S. COOK, Mayor.

Worn Out?

Do you come to the close of the day thoroughly exhausted? Does this continue day after day, possibly week after week? Perhaps you are even too exhausted to sleep. Then something is wrong. All these things indicate that you are suffering from nervous exhaustion. Your nerves need feeding and your blood enriching.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, contains just the remedies to meet these wants. The cod-liver oil gives the needed strength, enriches the blood, feeds the nerves, and the hypophosphites give them tone and vigor. Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion.

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for Infants and Children.

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LATEST NEWS

The Governor appoints Wheeler Martin solicitor in the Second district. ——Mr. Thomas Hill, of Goldsboro, has not had his leg amputated; the physicians can save it.——Railway Commissioner Abbott has subpœnas issued for Atlantic Coast Line and Seaboard Air Line officials and certain hotel proprietors in the special freight rate investigation. —— The State department is notified that Ensign J. R. Breckenridge, of the Cushing, is washed overboard and drowned at Havana, also that the yacht Buccaneer left Havana Friday evening at 6 o'clock. —— The American Line steamer St. Louis arrives at New York with the 127 passengers and 85 crew of the steamer Veendam, which she rescued from the latter vessel while in a sinking condition at sea; the conduct of the captain of the Veendam and of T. B. Segraves, first officer of the St. Louis, is characterized as most heroic in the work of rescue under most difficult and dangerous circumstances; the Veendam had a hole stove in her side by some obstruction and was sinking when the St. Louis hove in sight.——While the personal incident of criticism of President McKinley in the De Lome letter is considered closed, the statements as to Spain's duplicity regarding the proposed commercial treaty and Cuban autonomy may still be the subject of alarm by our government; on this point the administration is awaiting the full report promised by Minister Woodford. ——Congressman Lewis will today introduce a resolution that the President decline to recognize De Lome's resignation and inform him that he is persona non grata to the administration.—— Eighteen bodies have been taken from the ruins of the fire in Pittsburg and the search continues; there are thirty-five persons still missing, many of them supposed to be under the debris ——Senator Butler goes to Minnesoto to attend a conference of populists of the northwest.——Several sensations were produced in the Zola trial Saturday and more light was thrown on the Dreyfus case; a challenge has resulted from the day's proceedings —— The London Spectator says it is not sorry that the moment may be appoaching when the United States will intervene to stop the agonies of the Cuban war.

Captain E. A. Pate, of Robeson county, died yesterday.——A whale that will make five barrels of oil is captured off the Shackelford banks. It is valued at $1,800.——A meeting is to be held at Minneapolis for the purpose of effecting fusion of all free silver advocates.—— Senor du Bose makes a call at the state department, as does Calderon Carlisle, attorney for the Spanish government; the latter went in behalf of Senor Canalejas to try to secure the stolen de Lome letter.—— Senor de Lome expects to leave Washington tonight and sail from New York tomorrow; he will not go to Madrid unless so ordered. —— The Carpenter Steel Company, of Reading, Pa., is working double time, making steel projectiles for the government.—— Hon. W. J. Bryan will attend the Minneapolis conference —— Spanish officials claim that the de Lome letter being a private one, no claim by our government can be based on it. Hostility to foreigners is becoming most pronounced in all parts of China; they have been attacked in many places by mobs and even in Shanghai soldiers offer indignities to foreigners in the streets.——The Spanish cabinet declines to disavow Senor de Lome's insults to President McKinley, saying the resignation and its acceptance were sufficient.

At 9:45 o'clock last night the American Warship Maine was blown up in Havana harbor and is a total loss; over 100 of her crew were killed; the cause of the explosion is not yet known. — Great forest fires are raging near Southern Pines.——Addresses on behalf of the democratic populist and silver republican parties, the results of conferences recently held at Washington among the party leaders, have just been issued.——Senor de Lome left Washington yesterday.——Senator Butler says the Minneapolis conference is not to bring about fusion, but "honorable co-operation"——Lord Nevil., son of the marquis of Abergavenney, pleads guilty of fraud and is sentenced to five years of penal servitude.——The populace of Madrid are greatly enraged over the rumor that Spain has apologized for the de Lome letter, a demonstration by them is probable; they perfer war to an apology.

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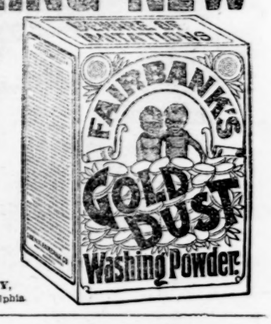

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Prices Low.

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FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

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Lumber and Building Material

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Thoroughly Dried Material Always On Hand.

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, AND MOULDINGS

Farming Implements

OF ALL KINDS,

Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Rakes, Ploughs, Forks, &c.

SIX FT. WIRE NETTING.

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER ON THIS MATERIAL

Steam Fixtures for Saw Mills.

Agent for the Frick Co. Engines and Machinery.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON PLANTS OF ANY CAPACITY.

Yours Respectfully,

WALTER WATSON.

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., FEB 17, 1898

We desire a live agent and correspondent at every postoffice in Cumberland and adjoining counties.

Correspondence on all subjects of local and general interest and opinions upon matters public of concern, are invited

The editor will not be responsible for the views or statements of correspondents—and reserves the right at all times to revise or correct any article he may think requires it.

One side, only, of the paper must be written on—and the real name of the writer accompany the contribution. No attention will be paid to anonymous letters.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Peruna Drug Mfg. Co.—A cloud of witnesses

Diamond Dyes—Home dyeing made easy.

C. H. McLauchlin—Executor's Notice.

A. S. Huske—Headquarters for Truckers' supplies.

Off for the Pen.

Deputy Sheriff W. R. King left for Raleigh Monday with the following prisoners, convicted of larceny at the recent term of the Criminal Court, for the penitentiary: Melvin Davis, 8 months; Elisha Reed, 12 months; William Leak, 2 years; Geo. W. Blue, 12 months.

Still Coming.

The following donations for the F. I. L. I. Mid Winter Fair were received Friday:

Through Mike Falk from Baltimore Shoe House, Cash $5

Through L. Seobick from Baltimore Shoe House, Cash $5.

Matrimony in Club Life.

Uncle Andrew Toomer, the faithful servant of the Lakewood Club, is about to be married for the fourth time. The important event will occur some time early in March. This marriage will add very greatly to the attractions of the Club as the prospective bride is the best cook in the county.

A Test Case.

In the published proceedings of the Criminal Court last week, appeared this item: "W. J. McDonald, selling whisky, nol. pros." To those not familiar with the case, it might appear that Mr. McDonald was indicted for retailing whisky from his place of business here, whereas it was intended for the purpose of testing his right to have whisky delivered in this city from his place at Roseboro.

A High Class Performance.

The musical performance by the Mozart Symphony Club at the Opera House Monday, was of undoubted excellence. The four instrumentallists: Messrs. Richard Stoelzer, Theo. Hoek, Otto Lund and Mario Blodeck, are musicians of fine ability; and Miss Gumaer the Prima Donna Contralto, charmed the audience with her well trained and sweet voice.

The audience last night was a fashionable one and cerities, and undoubtedly more real pleasure was experienced by almost every one present, than at any of the various performances witnessed in the Opera House this season.

The management are to be congratulated for securing the Mozart Symphony Company.

There are three little things which do more work than any other three little things created—they are the ant, the bee and DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the last being the famous little pills for stomach and liver troubles. KING BROS.

The Circuit Court Going Slow.

The decision of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in the matter of the sale of the C. F. & Y. V. railroad will in all probability not be rendered at present, but will be allowed to go over until the May term.

As already stated in the OBSERVER Judge Purnell wrote the decision at the request of the several judges forming the court, several weeks ago and the same was filed with the clerk, the court having adjourned. In the natural course of procedure, copies of this document were forward to the several judges, and they in term would naturally approve it, (as their ideas were known by the judge writing the document) and the decision made public. In this case it would seem that there is some hitch as to this decision, probably in some minor details, as it is well known that it is the opinion of the court that the sale should be a dual one; a modification, if not reversal of Judge Simonton's decision, ordering the road sold as a whole.

Whenever the Circuit Court may hand down its decision, there will almost certainly be an appeal taken to the Supreme Court and thus the matter will drag on—we do not care how long.

If You Wish to Be Well.

You must fortify your system against the attacks of disease. Your blood must be kept pure, your stomach and digestive organs in order, your appetite good. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the medicine to build you up, purify and enrich your blood and give you strength. It creates an appetite and gives digestive power.

HOOD'S PILLS are the favorite family cathartic, easy to take, easy to operate.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss
LUCAS COUNTY }

FRANK J. CHENEY, makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D 1896.

(SEAL) A. W. GLEASON
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free

F. J CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

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General News of Interest.

Duplin County Commissioners have refused to re license saloons.

The following fourth-class postmasters have been appointed for North Carolina: Appletree, Andrew J. Overman; Salt, William G. Sparks.

A London dispatch says that Mr. Gladstone is suffering from a specific complaint. Some of the specialists call it necrosis of the bone of the nose, and others fear cancer.

There is small pox in Charlotte. Dr. C. P. Wertenbaker, a United States surgeon, has just completed an examination of the patients in the pest house there and pronounces that four of them have the dreaded disease.

Hon. Curtis H. Brogden, of Goldsboro, the only living republican ex governor of this state, publishes a card renouncing that party, saying it is doomed in North Carolina; that it represents the bond holders and will be repudiated.

A thrill of terror is experienced when a brassy cough of croup sounds through the house at night. But the terror soon changes to relief after One Minute Cough Cure has been administered. Safe and harmless for children. King Bros.

Meeting of Board of Aldermen.

The Board of Aldermen met Friday night in regular monthly session, Mayor Cook presiding and the following members present: A. A. McKethan, E. J. Kennedy, J. W. Johnson, J. F. Johnson, R. L. Holland, W. S. Maultsby, R. G. Haigh, J. B. Underwood and J. G. Hollingsworth.

The following 8 per cent. bonds were destroyed in the presence of the board: Nos. 106 107, 171, 172, also 68 coupons $12 50 each paid to E. C. Jones & Co., January 1st, '98.

Fifteen additional vapor street lamps were divided between the seven wards of the city.

The tax collector was instructed to collect tax on billiard and pool tables and to report at once.

Twenty five dollars was appropriated to Chairman Board of Audit and Finance, J. D. McNeill, for services rendered in auditing and making up financial statements for several years past.

A number of small bills were passed and the board adjourned.

The Board of Aldermen met Tuesday afternoon with the following present: Mayor W. S. Cook, A. A. McKethan, B. R. Taylor, C. B. McMillan, E. J. Kennedy, J. W. Johnson, L. Huske, J. G. Hollingsworth, and J. F. Johnson.

It was to have been a joint meeting of the Board of Aldermen and the Board of Audit and Finance, but as only one member (the Chairman) of the latter board was present, and as he stated he had no authority to act for the absent members, except as to one proposition, it turned out to be simply a meeting of the Board of Aldermen. The meeting was called for the purpose of adopting the differences of the two boards as to the Dispensary appropriation. The Aldermen, it will be remembered, last August voted $100 to the Mayor to be raised as secret service money in the detection of violators of the Dispensary law. The Board of Audit and Finance refused to approve the appropriation, giving reasons as set forth in the correspondence published yesterday. On account of this action the Dispensary Board at a meeting Saturday decided to withhold from the city its share of the Dispensary profits for the months of January, February and March.

Maj. McKethan spoke in favor of granting the appropriation, he said the law ought to be upheld and that according to the testimony of Capt. E. P. Powers and Chief of Police Flowers the appropriation was necessary for the proper enforcement of the law. He asked the Chairman of the Board of Audit and Finance if he would now approve of the appropriation. That gentleman replied that he would not, but that the proposition of his board was all could be desired, that is that every cent legitimately expended by the Mayor would be approved by his board. Maj. McKethan said that that would not do, as it would make the Board of Audit and Finance judges of the whole matter, that the Board of Aldermen had better quit if they had to ask the Board of Audit and Finance whether they would approve every little expenditure. Aldermen Huske, McMillan, Kennedy and Johnson also made strong speeches in favor of the appropriation. The proposition was opposed by the Chairman of the Board of Audit and Finance and Alderman J. F. Johnson.

Maj. McKethan then introduced the following resolution:

"Resolved that an appropriation of a sum not greater than $100 be made, the same to be subject to the order of the Mayor for the enforcement of the Cumberland county Dispensary Law."

All present voted for the resolution save three, the chairman of the Board of Audit and Finance and Aldermen B. R. Taylor and Jas. F. Johnson, who voted in the negative. The two latter gentlemen explained their vote by saying that they were opposed to the spy system.

The Chairman of the Board of Audit and Finance offered the following substitute, which was lost by the same vote:

"That the reply as published in the OBSERVER of the 15 h in answer to Mayor Cook's letter in same issue be concurred in."

Alderman Huske made a motion that the Board of Audit and Finance be required to meet as soon as possible and take some action one way or the other on the matter.

There was a great deal more said, but we have not the space to day to publish it.

Gold Leaf Smoking Tobacco 2 oz for 10c KINGS'.

A GREAT DISASTER.

EXPLOSION ON THE BATTLESHIP MAINE.

The splendid battleship, Maine, was practically destroyed by an explosion which occurred on board of her Tuesday night, at 9:40 o'clock in the harbor of Havana. Beyond the statement that the explosion occurred in the forward part of the ship, nothing definite is known of its origin.

Capt. Siggsbee received a wound in the head, and 100 men, out of a total of 874, are reported killed.

The Spanish authorities rendered every assistance, and with the utmost promptness.

The explosion shook the whole city and quickly many thousands of sympathetic spectators lined the wharves.

The authorities at Washington have ordered assisting vessels from Key West to proceed to Havana at once.

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON.

A private dispatch to the OBSERVER from Washington says in substance:

"Admiral Mantorala telegraphs that he thinks the disaster to the Maine an accident. The Senators and Representatives and executive officials are reticent and cautious, notwithstanding there are strong hints at treachery. The London papers this morning hint at treachery. Everybody is at high-st tension, waiting further and fuller developments."

Chico, the best 5c Cigar KINGS'.

Dispensary Board Meeting.

The dispensary board held its regular monthly meeting in the office of its chairman, Hon. R. P. Baxton, on Saturday last at 12:30 p. m. Present: R. P. Baxton, chairman; A. A. McCaskill, Q. K. Nimocks. The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, in the judgment of the Dispensary Board the authorities of the City of Fayetteville are not enforcing the Dispensary law as required by Section 8 of the Dispensary Act;

Resolved, that the total profit of the Dispensary for the current quarter, including the months of January, February and March be paid over to the County Treasurer for the public school fund, unless it shall appear to the satisfaction of this Board in the meantime that the law is being enforced in accordance with the requirements of the Act.

After the transaction of routine business the board adjourned. At 3:30 o'clock the board again met to hear statements of Mayor W. S. Cook, Capt. E. P. Powers, Chief of Police W. H. Flowers, Policeman J. H. Benton and Deputy Sheriff Jos. Kinlaw, relative to the enforcement of the dispensary law. The mayor stated that he was surprised at the action of the board, inasmuch as he was doing all that he could do to enforce the law. On the complaint of the dispensary board sometime since, addressed to the to the mayor and board of aldermen, the board of aldermen acted promptly in the matter by appropriating $100 to be placed at the disposal of the mayor, and by him used in the suppression of "blind tigers." This action the board of audit and finance refused to confirm, and without some money, the mayor stated, it was very difficult to secure evidence upon which to prosecute such cases. However, he had given instructions to the police force to watch out for violations of the law, and to promptly arrest all who might be caught violating it. He would continue to do all in his power to secure an enforcement of the law, as the Act requires.

Messrs. Flowers, Benton and Kinlaw made statements corroborating all the mayor had said, and added that without money it was very difficult to enforce the law as it should be enforced. All stated that they had paid out private funds in their efforts to enforce the law.

U. S. Commissioner E. P. Powers stated that in his opinion the mayor was doing all in his power to enforce the law. He thought the board of audit and finance acted unwisely in refusing to allow the appropriation of $100 ordered by the board of aldermen, as the law could not be properly executed without some money. That he believed certain violations of the law existed which extra vigilance on the part of the police force would be able to detect.

After hearing the various statements the dispensary board declined to reconsider their former action and the resolution therefore stands.

What pleasure is there in life with a headache, constipation and biliousness? Thousands experience them who could become perfectly healthy by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. King Bros.

The Route of the Cross Creek Stock Law Fence.

Col. Alderman informs us that he has surveyed the route for the Cross Creek stock law fence commencing on the Cape Fear river and running the line of Mrs. Cochran's lower line of her pine park farm to the Raleigh road, thence by Col. Green's pond crossing the McNeill pond to Mr. Lodbetter's upper fence to the C. F. & Y. V. R. R., thence with northern boundary of Wm. Martin's farm to Murchison road near Walter Tillinghast's, thence by the McKay place to western plank road on the dividing line between Mrs. Smith's and Mrs. McQueen's, thence with the western boundary of Mrs. McQueen's farm to Col. Broadfoot's line, thence to the ford of Hybart's branch on Morganton road, thence by McDuffie's mill the dividing line between Messrs. Williams and Herbert Lutterloh to centre plank road, thence with said road to John Owens, thence by western boundary of J. M. Pearce's farm to the Shaw place, thence to Coast Line railroad at the head of the juniper, thence with said road to the south end of the long cut, now Hope Mills pond, thence to Little Rockfish, near the old paper mill site; distance 14½ miles.

The wire for the fence has been ordered and has arrived, and the contractors will commence work at once.

PALMER'S Violet Extract, ¼ oz size 2 c, 1 oz size 10c KINGS'.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Young Hollingsworth Gets 10 Months in Jail.

The following cases have been disposed of in the Criminal Court since Thursday afternoon:

State vs. Geo. Slate, a. d. w., verdict guilty; 4 months in jail.

State vs. Geo. Slate, c. c. w., guilty; judgment suspended.

Wm. James Washington who was found guilty, of larceny Wednesday, was sentenced yesterday to 4 months in jail.

The case against Elisha Reed and Melvin Davis, charged with stealing whisky from A. C. L. freight car is now being tried.

The witness stand has been adorned all the morning with four bottles of whisky, each bearing the stamp of the South Carolina Dispensary, three of which bottles are said to have been found in the possession of the defendants, and one was taken from the opened case to show that it is like the recovered bottles. It is hard to tell what this whisky is composed of, for during the dinner recess the cork of one of the bottles popped out and hit the ceiling, making a loud explosion, probably "dynamite drops."

The following cases have been disposed of in the Criminal Court since Wednesday afternoon:

State vs. Lon Branson or Walker, selling whisky, pled guilty in six cases; judgment open. Made a confession implicating a number of others, both white and colored. These will probably be proceeded against.

State vs. Lloyd Hollingsworth, embezzlement; pled guilty. Judgment open.

State vs. Sandy McDonald, slander; verdict not guilty.

State vs. R. H. Buckingham, selling liquor to minors; verdict not guilty.

State vs. James Bradley, disposing of mortgaged property; jury were out at 2:30 this afternoon.

State vs. Lloyd Hollingsworth, forgery (second case), verdict guilty; jury recommended him to the mercy of the court. Judgment open. Defendant stands convicted on three charges, embezzlement and forgery twice. There is much sympathy expressed for the defendant and the Judge will be asked for a light sentence.

Wm. James Washington, larceny; verdict guilty; judgment open.

In the cases of the persons failing to list the purchase tax, the Solicitor referred them back to the County Commissioners for prosecution before a magistrate, as this is the form of procedure prescribed by law.

Soon after court opened Saturday the Solicitor prayed judgment, in the case against Lloyd Hollingsworth, convicted of forgery and embezzling the funds of the Telephone Company.

Thereupon the counsel for the defense, Hon. J. G. Shaw and D. T. Oates, Esq., made eloquent appeals to the court for clemency.

The speech of Mr. Shaw is pronounced by all those who heard him, and there were many competent judges present, to have been one of exceptional eloquence and power, in fact it is said that rarely has a finer appeal for mercy been heard in a court house. When he commenced the court room was packed, and it was not long before he had this great mass of humanity swaying with his every word, while many openly wept. We will publish Mr. Shaw's speech in full on Monday.

The Judge, after some appropriate remarks, and instructing the sheriff not to allow the prisoner to smoke cigarettes, sentenced Hollingsworth to 10 months in the county jail, with leave after the expiration of 6 months, to hire out.

The following cases were disposed of before the court adjourned for the term at 11:30 o'clock:

Lon Branson, selling whisky, 14 months in jail.

Elisha Reed and Melvin Davis, larceny of whisky from A. C. L. car, former 12 months in penitentiary, latter 8 months in penitentiary.

W. J. McDonald, selling whisky, nol pros.

B. F. Maultsby, selling whisky, 5 months in jail. He was convicted of this offence at last term, but judgment was deferred until this term.

In the case of H. T. Roberts, the amateur detective, charged with larceny of iron bars from Hope Mills Mfg. Co., the grand jury ignored the bill.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters,' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents per bottle at B. E. Sedberry & Sons Drug Store.

After three days of work the national assembly of the League of American Wheelmen Friday finally adjourned one of the most notable sessions ever held by that body. The all important question of local option in the matter of Sunday racing was again defeated. An amendment providing that state divisions be granted the right to determine for themselves whether or not Sunday bicycle races should be permitted was introduced and defeated by out six votes.

The rapid increasing demand proves that Goose Grease Liniment is the greatest known remedy for all Aches and Pains, Rheumatism, Croup, Colds, Coughs, etc. It is for man or beast.

Needs No Explanation.

MADISON, N. C., Aug. 4, '97.

Goose Grease Liniment Co., Greensboro, N. C:

Dear Sirs:—Please ship us at once one gross Goose Grease Liniment. We are entirely out. Don't fail to ship at once. Please give us jobbers' prices. It is the best thing we have ever seen.

Yours truly,
W. C. JONES & CO.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

THE CITY THREATENED WITH DESTRUCTION BY FIRE TUESDAY NIGHT.

If the people of Fayetteville ever had reason to be devoutly thankful, it is now. They should certainly thank Heaven, for the miracle of their having homes to shelter them today.

The wind was blowing a hurricane, almost a cyclone, sweeping great clouds of blinding dust before it, when the fire alarm sounded at 7 o'clock, startling the city into immense activity. Never was a wilder night seen in Fayetteville, at times one would be blown out of ones course by the tremendous force of the wind. Well might the coolest person have shuddered at the fearful cry "fire."

When it was learned that the Cumberland Cooperage Works were in flames, the excitement became intense, and the whole population soon filled the streets, hurrying to the scene. Many, however, were forced to return and work to save their own property. The Cooperage Works are situated near the C. F. & Y. V. depot, surrounded by a number of wooden buildings. It was fine material for flames to work on, and in a few minutes the buildings were a mass of fire. The wind, which was blowing from the south west, directly across the business portion of the city, swept across the fire, "gathering up great sparks, you might say faggots of fire, and hurling them through the air, dropping thousands in every part of the town, and carrying other thousands miles distant. For an hour the whole Heavens were obscured by these brilliant particles. Buildings everywhere caught afire, as did also numerous trees, lumber piles, etc.

The Fire Department, within a few minutes after the alarm was given, had six streams, with 1 800 feet of hose and a water pressure of 75 pounds, playing in every direction. Through their heroic efforts, aided by the splendid work of the citizens, generally, is due the fact that Fayetteville is not in ashes today. At half past seven o'clock the city seemed doomed. Half an hour later the fire was under control, with only the danger from smouldering sparks to contend with. The greatest efforts of the Fire department were directed in saving the old Welsh shops, large wooden buildings, which caught twenty or more times in as many different places. They were saved, and the city was spared. These buildings were the connecting link between the main fire and the city, and if the flames had gotten the mastery, which was threatened more than once, the whole town would have been wrapped in fire.

And so it is with devout thankfulness, that we record only the destruction of the Cooperage Works and a small dwelling adjoining.

The Cumberland Cooperage Works are owned by Col. W. S. Cook and Mr. L. J. Brandt, and were valued at $1,500 with $1,000 insurance. Several box cars on the C. F. & Y. V. tracks caught afire and were considerably damaged before rescued.

THE MODERN WAY

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches, and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. Made by California Fig Syrup Co.

A great canopy of smoke from the suburban fires covers the city as we go to press.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to Cure. 25c.

AN OLD DOCTOR'S FAVORITE.

Dr. L. M. Gilliam, who practiced medicine over forty years, originated, used and claimed that Botanic Blood Balm, (B. B. B.) which has now been in use about fifty five years, was the best Tonic and Blood Purifier ever given to the world. It never fails to cure the most malignant ulcers, sores, rheumatism, catarrh, and all skin and blood diseases. Beware of substitutes. Use this standard remedy. Price per large bottle $1.00.

AFTER SEVERAL DOCTORS FAILED.

I have been afflicted with Catarrh for many years, although all sorts of medicines and several doctors did their best to cure me. My blood was very impure, and nothing ever had any effect upon the disease until I used that great Blood Remedy known as Botanic Blood Balm, (B. B. B.), a few bottles of which effected an entire cure. I recommend it to all who have Catarrh. I refer to any merchant or banker of Athens, Ga., and will reply to any inquiries.

R. R. SAUTER.

For sale by Druggists.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought. is on every wrapper.

Troublesome Tetter

Sufferod for Years and Could Find No Cure Until Hood's Sarsaparilla was Tried—Scrofula Cured.

"I suffered with tetter on one of my limbs just above the ankle. I tried a great many remedies, but nothing did me any good. The disease was very troublesome for 12 or 13 years. In the spring I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and after taking several bottles of this medicine, I was completely cured. Hood's Sarsaparilla also increased my weight." F. P. REGISTER, Statesboro, Georgia.

"When my boy was three months old he broke out with eruptions. He was treated by a physician and the eruptions would heal but would break out again. We resolved to give him Hood's Sarsaparilla, and when he had taken two bottles he was cured. He has had no trouble with scrofula since, but is perfectly well." JOHN R. SMITH, Shady Spring, W. Va.

If you have decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best, in fact, the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. Price $1, six for $5.

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

A. B. WILLIAMS,
COTTON BUYER,
HAY STREET.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS

COTTON.	
Middling,	5½
Good Middling,	5¾
Tinges and Stains, Market—weak.	

NAVAL STORES.	
Spirits,	28c
Common Rosin,	80
Virgin,	1 80
Yellow Dip,	1 60

PRODUCE

REPORTED DAILY BY A. S. HUSKE, GROCER.

Extra Flour—sack,	$210@ 240
Family Flour—sack,	275 a 300
Hides—dry—per lb.	5@8
" —green—per lb.	@3½
Wool—washed	6@20
Bacon—hog round per lb—	9@10
" —ham	10@13
" —sides	9@10
" —shoulders	8@8½
Oats—32 lbs per bushel	38@40
Peas—clay	55a60
" —mixed	60
Meal—bolted—44 lbs per bushel	45@55
" —unbolted—48 lbs per bushel	50@50
Corn—old—56 lbs per bushel	50
Onions—select—per bushel	75@90
Lard—N. C.	8@8½
Tallow	2½@4
Ducks	18@20
Hens—per head	25
Roosters—per head	15 a 20
Turkeys—per lb	7 a 8½
Guineas	16
Geese	25 a 35
Butter—choice yellow	25 a 30
Honey—strained—per lb	9 a 10
" —comb—per lb	8 a 13
Eggs—hen—	10c
Feathers—new	35 a 40

WANTED,

Two Pekin Hen Ducks, at once.

Apply at
OBSERVER OFFICE

Men's Linen Collar SALE.

WE HAVE PLACED ON SALE ONE BIG LOT OF 15c. LINEN COLLARS—YOUR CHOICE AT 5c. ALL STYLES.

COSMOPOLITAN SHIRTS

in white for full dress and colors, made by the Scriven's Drawers people—all sizes. Also a new line of Scriven's Elastic Seam Drawers just received.

Now is the time to buy French Organdies before the stock is broken.

New Spring Dress Goods

of every description.

Entire New Stock of Black Dress Goods.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE OUR WHITE GOODS AND LACES.

"We are showing *the pick* of the market."

New Goods Every Day.

It is already Spring time

AT THE BIG STORE.

Frank Thornton Dry Goods Co.

Executor's Notice.

The undersigned having qualified as Executor to the last will and testament of Elizabeth Chance, gives notice to all persons having claims against the estate of Elizabeth Chance to present the same on or before the 13th day of Feb., 1899 or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to the estate will please make immediate payment.

C. H. McLAUCHLIN,
Executor Elizabeth Chance.

J. G SHAW, Atty.
Feb, 13, 1898. 4t w

A. S. HUSKE,
Commission Merchant
AND
Headquarters for Truckers' Supplies,

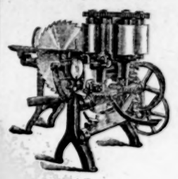
Place your orders with him for CAR LOTS at

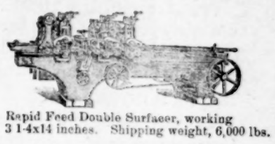
FACTORY PRICES.

YOU SELECT THE KIND YOU WISH

SUPPLIES DISPLAYED FOR INSPECTION.

30 inch Resawing with all the latest improvements. A FEW OF MY LEADING MACHINES





Rapid Feed Double Surfacer, working 3 1-4x14 inches. Shipping weight, 6,000 lbs.

J. A. VANCE IRON WORKS,
Write for Circular. SALEM, N. C.

Improved Circular Saw Mill, built in various lengths to 60 feet.

Dunn Hardware and Furniture Company,
DUNN, N. C.

The Cheapest Place to buy your Hardware and Furniture

We have just bought a BANKRUPT STOCK and have bargains to offer. Will give you just a few below to let you know that we mean business.

250 Boy Dixie Plows at 88c.
100 No. 7 OK Cook Stoves $7.00.
500 Kegs of Nails $1.70.

We carry a complete line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Asbestos, Guns, Soapstones, Tow Packing, Mill and Engine supplies, and will sell you for less money than you can buy South of Dixon Line.

Give us a chance and you will be our customer.

Dunn Hardware and Furniture Company
HALLIDAY & PRIVETT.

BIRTHINGTON'S WASHDAY

never allowed the Father of his Country to dance with joy at the sight of a well laundered shirt, cuff or collar, because he wasn't initiated into the secrets of those up-to date articles. Those who live in Fayetteville know a good thing when they see it, though, and the finish, color and perfect work done on their linen is our best advertisement.

LEDBETTER BROS.,
Fayetteville Steam Laundry.
'Phone 42.

Largest Canal in the World.

From Tit Bits.

The Chenab irrigation canal, in the northwest provinces, India, is 200 feet broad. It is doubtless the largest canal in the world. Its main channel is 450 miles longs, while the principal branches have an aggregate length of 2,000 miles, and the village branches will extend, when completed, for an additional 4,000 miles. Apart from irrigation the longest canal in the world is that which extends from the frontier of China to St. Petersburg, and is 4,472 miles long. Another Russian canal, from Astrakhad to St. Petersburg, is 1,434 miles long, both the last named canals were begun by Peter the Great. The Bengal Canal, connecting with the River Ganges, completed in 1854, is 900 miles in length, and cost £2,000,000, or £2,200 per mile. The total length of canals in India for irrigating 8,000,000 acres is calculated at 14,000 miles. The Canal du Midi, connecting the Atlantic with the Mediterranean, is 148 miles long. The Caledonian Canal, in Scotland, has a length of 60 miles. The Suez Canal is 88 miles long and the Erie 360; the Ohio Canal, 332; the Miami and Erie 374; the Manchester Ship Canal, 35½ miles.

THE BUCK STOVE and RANGE Co.

say that they make "the

Best Stoves and Ranges on Earth."

We say that they are "the

BEST WE EVER SAW."

Look at the newspapers from other towns and see what reliable papers say about them. See what

People Who Use Them

say.

On 13th April, 1897, we sent out the following letter:

"DEAR SIR:—Sometime ago you bought a Buck stove from us. Will you kindly state below whether it is giving satisfaction and whether you are pleased with it or not. Yours truly,
HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE."

REPLIES FROM CUMBERLAND.

The Buck stove is giving entire satisfaction. Does the best cooking with the least wood of any stove I ever saw.
G. F. WHEELER.

The stove gives entire satisfaction.
MRS. W. S. COOK.

The stove gives perfect satisfaction.
N. CASHWELL.

I have been using the Buck stove for more than a year and it gives entire satisfaction. J. K. SESSOMS.

We are very much pleased indeed with our Buck stove, and consider it the very best stove we have ever used, as it gives entire satisfaction. C. J. HEDGPETH.

☞For longer list of testimonials see our handbills.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

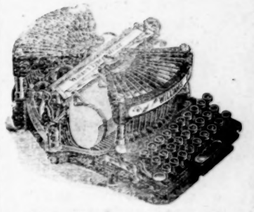
WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfils every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists, price fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet both sent free by mail. Mention the OBSERVER and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought. is on every wrapper.

The Williams Typewriter,



NEW NO. 2, FOR 1898.

Visible Writing.	Extreme Durability.
Direct Inking.	Lightest Carriage.
Best Work	Easy Touch.
Key Board Lock.	Phenomenal Speed.
Permanent Alignment.	

Superior Manifolding.

Old Machines Taken in Part Payment.

Full catalogue on application. Agents wanted in unoccupied territory.

We have a few second hand machines of other makes for sale, also supplies.

EDWIN A. HARDIN CO.,
Sole Southern Dealer, Atlanta, Ga.
F. H. ROSE, Agent,
Fayetteville, N. C.
(Mention this paper)

FREE

Our FARMERS' GUIDE and 1898 catalogue of

NEW SEEDS and IMPLEMENTS

Every farmer and gardener needs one. Larger and more complete than ever. Send name and address. Mailed Free.

GRIFFITH & TURNER CO.
205 to 213 N. Paca Street, Baltimore, Md.

Fresh Garden Seeds,

—FROM—

T. W. Wood & Sons,
RICHMOND.

This firm supplied the U. S. Government with the seed which proved so satisfactory in this vicinity last year. They are thoroughly reliable and are grown with special reference to adaptability to the soil and climate of the South

H. R. HORNE.

Jan'y 24, 1878.

NOTICE.

By virtue of the authority conferred on me by Section 5, Chap. 159, Act of 1895, it is hereby ordered that the polling place in Division No 1, Cross Creek Township be changed from the Mulberry Trees, near the intersection of Kennedy street with Person street, to the vacant lot on Person street, near the foot of the Half-Way Bridge.

CYRUS MURPHY,
Clerk Superior Court.

Feb. 10, 1898—4tw

THE NEW YORK
Musical Echo

is the prettiest Musical and Fashion Journal in America.

Containing

36 FULL SHEET MUSIC SIZE PAGES with Eight Full and Complete Pieces of VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC,

besides Six large Half-tone Portraits of leading pretty Actresses, latest Fashion Plates in Millinery and Dresses, besides pages of interesting Stories, Recipes, etc.

Sample Copies, - 10 cents
Yearly Subscription, $1.00

Address
NEW YORK MUSICAL ECHO CO.
1441 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Tried Friends Best.

For thirty years Tutt's Pills have proven a blessing to the invalid. Are truly the sick man's friend.

A Known Fact

For bilious headache, dyspepsia sour stomach, malaria, constipation and all kindred diseases.

TUTT'S Liver PILLS
AN ABSOLUTE CURE.

Coming Marriage.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Lizzie Dell Newberry to Mr. J. C. Cowell, Wednesday, February sixteenth, at 8:30 p. m., in the First Baptist Church.

First Shad.

The first shad of the season was caught Thursday in the Cape Fear, by E. W. Boykins, and sold for one dollar. This is rather early, some two weeks ahead of last year. There are indications of an average catch this season.

Carolina Club Re-organized.

The Carolina Club has re-organized with 39 members.

I. A. Murchison, Esq., is the president, Maj. E. L. Pemberton vice-president, Mr. J. C. Thomson secretary and treasurer. Messrs. T. T. McGilvary and Marsden Haigh together with the above named officers form the governing board.

Telephone Line to Red Springs.

A movement is on foot to construct a telephone line from here to Red Springs. It will be of great convenience to both places, and sooner or later will be a necessity. Nearly all the cities and towns of the North, and many in the South, are thus connected. In North Carolina a number of towns already have telephone communication and others are falling into line. Let us not be behind.

"Office Row."

The handsome brick office building just completed on Donaldson street will be occupied by Mr. W. J. McDiarmid. This is the fifth office building Mr. Hurbert Lutterloh has erected on the row since his purchase of this property, and we learn he is contemplating the building of another, between the law offices of Judge Buxton and Ex-Congressman Shaw.

Sampson Court.

The Superior Court of Sampson county convened last Monday for the trial of criminal cases. There are two murder cases and several other important cases for trial.

The following attorneys from this bar will be present: Jno. G. Shaw, N. A. Sinclair, H. L. Cook and D. T. Oates. The following Fayetteville gentleman will attend as witnesses: Col. A. B. Williams, Mayor W. S. Cook, Sheriff Geddie, Treasurer J. R. Smith, and Deputy Shreiff King.

At the Graded School.

Friday at the Graded School the pupils wrote sketches of Robert Burns and recited his poetry.

Rev. I. W. Hughes was invited to visit the school and recite "Tam O'Shanter", which he did much to the delight and enjoyment of both teachers and pupils.

Miss Mary Weldon Huske read her sketch of Burns life, and an excellent one it was.

The pupils presented Mr. Hughes with some lovely flowers.

Lon Branson Creates a Stir.

Lon Branson, in pleading guilty to a charge of selling whisky, in the criminal court Thursday, created a stir by implicating a number of others, and naming Kay Buie, who runs a government still in Carver's creek, and who kept a store on Person street, as the person from whom the whisky was originally purchased.

Fire Thursday Morning.

About 6 a. m. Thursday morning fire broke out in a wagon shed in the rear of Mr. W. J. McDonald's residence, but was confined to that building by the excellent work of the fire department. Mr. McDonald thinks the fire originated either from a cigarette smoking stable boy, or a barrel of ashes which stood against the building, though he is inclined to the latter theory. The loss is estimated at about $100, with some insurance.

We are anxious to do a little good in this world and can think of no pleasanter or better way to do it than by recommending One Minute Cough Cure as a preventive of pneumonia consumption and other serious lung troubles that follow neglected colds. KING BROS.

A CLOUD OF WITNESSES.

Catarrh Can Be Permanently Cured.

C. W. Knaner, of Sheldon, Ia., was troubled with catarrh for over two years so that he could only work a few days at a time; tried various doctors without relief. Pe-ru-na cured him permanently. Mrs. Thomas Walz, New Brighton, Pa., suffered with aggravated sore throat which the doctor could not cure. Three bottles of Pe-ru-na cured her. Bernard King, National Military Home, Leavenworth, Kas., neglected a severe cold which developed chronic catarrh. Tried everything he saw advertised, to no avail. Pe-ru-na not only cured the catarrh, but an old case of bronchitis. A. F. Carlson, Lindstrom, Minn., took a course of treatment with Pe-ru-na for catarrh of the head and was cured. He delayed reporting for several months in order to see if cure was permanent; no symptoms reappearing, he has concluded that the cure is permanent. H. Cox was troubled with catarrh of the head and bowels. Six bottles of Pe-ru-na cured him, after fourteen years of enforced idleness.

A 32-page pamphlet containing several hundred testimonials, accompanied by a pen portrait of the writer, covering cures of catarrh in all forms and stages by Pe-ru-na, will be sent free to any who desire it by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

A FAITHFUL SISTER.

DR. TALMAGE TELLS AGAIN THE STORY OF MIRIAM.

Her Service to Moses Was Like That Which Thousands of Noble Sisters Have Rendered to Brothers Whose Lives They Have Influenced For Good.

[Copyright, 1898, by American Press Association.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—In this sermon of Dr. Talmage the character of a wise, sympathetic and self denying sister is set forth as an example, and the story will set hundreds of men to thinking over old times; text, Exodus ii, 4, "And his sister stood afar off to wit what would be done to him."

Princess Thermutis, daughter of Pharaoh, looking out through the lattice of her bathing house, on the banks of the Nile, saw a curious boat on the river. It had neither oar nor helm, and they would have been useless anyhow. There was only one passenger, and that a baby boy. But the Mayflower, that brought the pilgrim fathers to America, carried not so precious a load. The boat was made of the broad leaves of papyrus, tightened together by bitumen. Boats were sometimes made of that material, as we learn from Pliny and Herodotus and Theophrastus. "Kill all the Hebrew children born," had been Pharaoh's order. To save her boy, Jocheb ed, the mother of little Moses, had put him in that queer boat and launched him. His sister Miriam stood on the bank watching that precious craft. She was far enough off not to draw attention to the boat, but near enough to offer protection. There she stands on the bank—Miriam the poetess, Miriam the quick witted, Miriam the faithful, though very human, for in after time she demonstrated it.

She Had Her Faults.

Miriam was a splendid sister, but had her faults, like all the rest of us. How carefully she watched the boat containing her brother! A strong wind might upset it. The buffaloes often found there might in a sudden plunge of thirst sink it. Some ravenous waterfowl might swoop and pick his eyes out with iron beak. Some crocodile or hippopotamus crawling through the rushes might crunch the babe. Miriam watched and watched until Princess Thermutis, a maiden on each side of her holding palm leaves over her head to shelter her from the sun, came down and entered her bathing house. When from the lattice she saw that boat she ordered it brought, and when the leaves were pulled back from the face of the child and the boy looked up he cried aloud, for he was hungry and frightened and would not even let the princess take him. The infant would rather stay hungry than acknowledge any one of the court as mother. Now Miriam, the sister, incognito, no one suspecting her relation to the child, leaps from the bank and rushes down and offers to get a nurse to pacify the child. Consent is given, and she brings Jocheb ed, the baby's mother, incognito, none of the court knowing that she was the mother, and when Jocheb ed arrived the child stopped crying, for its fright was calmed and its hunger appeased. You may admire Jocheb ed, the mother, and all the ages may admire Moses, but I clap my hands in applause at the behavior of Miriam, the faithful, brilliant and strategic sister.

"Go home," some one might have said to Miriam. "Why risk yourself out there alone on the banks of the Nile, breathing the miasma and in danger of being attacked of wild beast or ruffian? Go home!" No; Miriam, the sister, more lovingly watched and bravely defended Moses, the brother. Is he worthy her care and courage? Oh, yes; the 60 centuries of the world's history have never had so much involved in the arrival of any ship at any port as in the landing of that papyrus boat calked with bitumen! Its one passenger was to be a nonsuch in history—lawyer, statesman, politician, legislator, organizer, conqueror, deliverer. He had such remarkable beauty in childhood that, Josephus says, when he was carried along the road people stopped to gaze at him, and workmen would leave their work to admire him. When the king playfully put his crown upon this boy, he threw it off indignantly and put his foot on it.

The king, fearing that this might be a sign that the child might yet take down his crown, applied another test. According to the Jewish legend, the king ordered two bowls to be put before the child, one containing rubies and the other burning coals, and if he took the coals he was to live and if he took the rubies he was to die. For some reason the child took one of the coals and put it in his mouth, so that his life was spared, although it burned the tongue till he was indistinct of utterance ever after. Having come to manhood, he spread open the palms of his hands in prayer, and the Red sea parted to let 2,500,000 people escape. And he put the palms of his hands together in prayer, and the Red sea closed on a strangulated host.

Grand In Life and In Death.

His life so unutterably grand, his burial must be on the same scale. God would let neither man nor saint nor archangel have anything to do with weaving for him a shroud or digging for him a grave. The omnipotent God left his throne in heaven one day, and if the question was asked, "Whither is the King of the Universe going?" the answer was, "I am going down to bury Moses." And the Lord took this mightiest of men to the top of a hill, and the day was clear, and Moses ran his eye over the magnificent range of country. Here the valley of Esdraelon, where the final battle of all nations is to be fought, and yonder the mountains Hermon, and Lebanon, and Gerizim, and the hills of Judæa, and the village of Bethlehem there, and the city of Jericho yonder, and the vast stretch of landscape that almost took the old lawgiver's breath away as he looked at it. And then without a pang—as I learn from the statement that the eye of Moses was undimmed and his natural force unabated—God touched the great lawgiver's eyes and they closed, and his lungs and they ceased, and his heart and it stopped, and commanded, saying, "To the skies, thou immortal spirit!" And then one divine hand was put against the back of Moses and the other hand against the pulseless breast, and God laid him softly down on Mount Nebo, and then the lawgiver, lifted in the Almighty's arms, was carried to the opening of a cave and placed in a crypt, and one stroke of the divine hand smoothed the features into an everlasting calm, and a rock was rolled to the door, and the only obsequies, at which God did all the offices of priest and undertaker and gravedigger and mourner, were ended.

Oh, was not Miriam, the sister of Moses, doing a good thing, an important thing, a glorious thing when she watched the boat woven of river plants and made water tight with asphaltum, carrying its one passenger? Did she not put all the ages of time and of a coming eternity under obligation when she defended her helpless brother from the perils aquatic, reptilian and ravenous? She it was that brought that wonderful babe and his mother together, so that he was reared to be the deliverer of his nation, when otherwise, if saved at all from the rushes of the Nile, he would have been only one more of the God defying pharaohs, for Princess Thermutis of the bathing house would have inherited the crown of Egypt, and as she had no child of her own this adopted child would have come to coronation. Had there been no Miriam there would have been no Moses. What a garland for faithful sisterhood! For how many a lawgiver, and how many a hero, and how many a deliverer, and how many a saint are the world and the church indebted to a watchful, loving, faithful, godly sister? Come up out of the farmhouses, come up out of the inconspicuous homes, come up from the banks of the Hudson, and Penobscot, and the Savannah, and the Mobile, and the Mississippi, and all the other Niles of America, and let us see you, the Miriams who watched and protected the leaders in law, and medicine, and merchandise, and art, and agriculture, and mechanics, and religion! If I should ask all physicians, and attorneys, and merchants, and ministers of religion, and successful men of all professions and trades who are indebted to an elderly sister for good influences and perhaps for an education or a prosperous start to let it be known, hundreds would testify. God knows how many of our Greek lexicons and how much of our schooling were paid for by money that would otherwise have gone for the replenishing of a sister's wardrobe. While the brother sailed off for a resounding sphere the sister watched him from the banks of self denial.

The Elder Sister's Influence.

Miriam was the eldest of the family. Moses and Aaron, her brothers, were younger. Oh, the power of the elder sister to help decide the brother's character for usefulness and for heaven! She can keep off from her brother more evils than Miriam could have driven back waterfowl or crocodile from the ark of bulrushes. The older sister decides the direction in which the cradle boat shall sail. By gentleness, by good sense, by Christian principle, she can turn it toward the palace not of a wicked Pharaoh, but of a holy God, and a brighter princess than Thermutis should lift him out of peril, even religion, whose ways are ways of pleasantness and all her paths are peace. The older sister, how much the world owes her! Born while yet the family was in limited circumstances, she had to hold and take care of her younger brothers. And if there is anything that excites my sympathy it is a little girl lugging round a great fat child and getting her ears boxed because she cannot keep him quiet. By the time she gets to young womanhood she is pale and worn out, and her attractiveness has been sacrificed on the altar of sisterly fidelity, and she is consigned to celibacy, and society calls her by an unfair name, but in heaven they call her Miriam. In most families the two most undesirable places in the record of births are the first and the last—the first because she is worn out with the cares of a home that cannot afford to hire help and the last because she is spoiled as a pet. Among the grandest equipages that sweep through the streets of heaven will be those occupied by sisters who sacrificed themselves for brothers. They will have the finest of the Apocalyptic white horses, and many who on earth looked down upon them will have to turn out to let them pass, the charioteer crying: "Clear the way! A queen is coming!"

Let sisters not begrudge the time and care bestowed on a brother. It is hard to believe that any boy that you know so well as your brother can ever turn out anything very useful. Well, he may not be a Moses. There is only one of that kind needed for 6,000 years. But I tell you what your brother will be—either a blessing or a curse to society and a candidate for happiness or wretchedness. He will, like Moses, have the choice between rubies and living coals, and your influence will have much to do with his decision. He may not, like Moses, be the deliverer of a nation, but he may after your father and mother are gone be the deliverer of a household. What thousands of homes today are piloted by brothers! There are properties now well invested and yielding income for the support of sisters and younger brothers because the older brother rose to the leadership from the day the father lay down to die. Whatever you do for your brothers will come back to you again. If you set him an ill natured, censorious, unaccommodating example, it will recoil upon you from his own irritated and despoiled nature. If you by patience with his infirmities and by nobility of character dwell with him in the few years of your companionship, you will have your counsels reflected back upon you some day by his splendor of behavior in some crisis where he would have failed but for you.

Don't snub him. Don't depreciate his ability. Don't talk discouragingly about his future. Don't let Miriam get down off the bank of the Nile and wade out and upset the ark of bulrushes. Don't tease him. Brothers and sisters do not consider it any harm to tease. That spirit abroad in the family is one of the meanest and most devilish. There is a teasing that is pleasurable and is only another form of innocent raillery, but that which provokes and irritates and makes the eye flash with anger is to be reprehended. It would be less blameworthy to take a bunch of thorns and draw them across your sister's cheek or to take a knife and draw its sharp edge across your brother's hand till the blood spurts, for that would damage only the body, but teasing is the thorn and the knife scratching and lacerating the disposition and the soul. It is the curse of innumerable households that the brothers tease the sisters and the sisters the brothers. Sometimes it is the color of the hair or the shape of the features or an affair of the heart. Sometimes it is by revealing a secret or by a suggestive look or a guffaw or an "Ahem!" Tease tease, tease! For mercy's sake, quit it! Christ says, "He that hateth his brother is a murderer." Now, when you by teasing make your brother or sister hate, you turn him or her into a murderer or murderess.

Beware of Jealousy.

Don't let jealousy ever touch a sister's soul, as it so often does, because her brother gets more honor or more means. Even Miriam, the heroine of the text, was struck by that evil passion of jealousy. She had possessed unlimited influence over Moses, and now he marries, and not only so, but marries a black woman from Ethiopia, and Miriam is so disgusted and outraged at Moses, first because he had married at all and next because he had practiced miscegenation, that she is drawn into a frenzy, and then begins to turn white and gets white as a corpse and then whiter than a corpse. Her complexion is like chalk. The fact is she has the Egyptian leprosy. And now the brother whom she had defended on the Nile comes to her rescue in a prayer that brings her restoration. Let there be no room in all your house for jealousy either to sit or stand. It is a leprous abomination. Your brother's success, O sisters, is your success. His victories will be your victories. For while Moses, the brother, led the vocal music after the crossing of the Red sea Miriam, the sister, with two sheets of shining brass uplifted and glittering in the sun, led the instrumental music, clapping the cymbals till the last frightened neigh of pursuing cavalry horse was smothered in the wave and the last Egyptian helmet went under.

How strong it makes a family when all the sisters and brothers stand together, and what an awful wreck when they disintegrate, quarreling about a father's will and making the surrogate's office horrible with their wrangle! Better when you were little children in the nursery that with your playhouse mallets you had accidentally killed each other fighting across your cradle than that having come to the age of maturity and having in your veins and arteries the blood of the same father and mother you fight each other across the parental grave in the cemetery.

If you only knew it, your interests are identical. Of all the families of the earth that ever stood together perhaps the most conspicuous is the family of the Rothschilds. As Mayer Anselm Rothschild was about to die in 1812 he gathered his children about him—Anselm, Solomon, Nathan, Charles and James—and made them promise that they would always be united on 'change. Obeying that injunction, they have been the mightiest commercial power on earth, and at the raising or lowering of their scepter nations have risen or fallen. That illustrates how much, on a large scale and for selfish purposes, a united family may achieve. But suppose that instead of a magnitude of dollars as the object, it be doing good and making salutary impression and raising this sunken world, how much more ennobling! Sister, you do your part and brother will do his part. If Miriam will lovingly watch the boat on the Nile, Moses will help her when leprous disasters strike.

When father and mother are gone—and they soon will be if they have not already made exit—the sisterly and fraternal bond will be the only ligament that will hold the family together. How many reasons for your deep and unfaltering affection for each other? Rocked in the same cradle, bent over by the same motherly tenderness, toiled for by the same father's weary arm and aching brow, with common inheritance of all the family secrets, and with names given you by parents who started you with the highest hopes for your happiness and prosperity, I charge you, be loving and kind and forgiving. If the sister see that the brother never wants a sympathizer, the brother will see that the sister never wants an escort. Oh, if the sisters of a household knew through what terrific and damning temptations their brother goes in city life, they would hardly sleep nights in anxiety for his salvation. And if you would make a holy conspiracy of kind words and gentle attentions and earnest prayers, that would save his soul from death and hide a multitude of sins. But let the sister dash off in one direction in discipleship of the world and the brother flee off in another direction in dissipation, and it will not be long before they will meet again at the iron gate of despair, their blistered feet in the hot ashes of a consumed lifetime. Alas, that brothers and sisters, though living together for years, very often do not know each other, and that they see only the imperfections and none of the virtues.

General Bauer of the Russian cavalry had in early life wandered off in the army, and the family supposed he was dead. After he gained a fortune he encamped one day in Husam, his native place, and made a banquet, and among the great military men who were to dine he invited a plain miller and his wife who lived near by and who, affrighted, came, fearing some harm would be done them. The miller and his wife were placed one on each side of the general at the table. The general asked the miller all about his family, and the miller said that he had two brothers and a sister. "No other brothers?" "My younger brother went off with the army many years ago and no doubt was long ago killed." Then the general said, "Soldiers, I am this man's younger brother whom he thought was dead." And how loud was the cheer, and how warm was the embrace!

Know Each Other.

Brother and sister, you need as much of an introduction to each other as they did. You do not know each other. You think your brother is grouty and cross and queer, and he thinks you are selfish and proud and unlovely. Both wrong! That brother will be a prince in some woman's eyes and that sister a queen in the estimation of some man. That brother is a magnificent fellow, and that sister is a morning in June. Come, let me introduce you. Moses, this is Miriam. Miriam, this is Moses. Add 75 per cent to your present appreciation of each other and when you kiss good morning do not stick up your cold cheek, wet from the recent washing, as though you hated to touch each other's lips in affectionate caress. Let it have all the fondness and cordiality of a loving sister's kiss.

Make yourself as agreeable and helpful to each other as possible, remembering that soon you part. The few years of boyhood and girlhood will soon slip by, and you will go out to homes of your own and into the battle with the world and amid ever changing vicissitudes and on paths crossed with graves and up steeps hard to climb and through shadowy ravines. But, oh, my God and Saviour, may the terminus of the journey be the same as the start—namely, at father's and mother's knee if they have inherited the kingdom. Then, as in boyhood and girlhood days, we rushed in after the day's absence with much to tell of exciting adventure, and father and mother enjoyed the recital as much as we who made it, so we shall on the hillside of heaven rehearse to them all the scenes of our earthly expedition, and they shall welcome us home as we say, "Father and mother, we have come and brought our children with us." The old revival hymn described it with glorious repetition:

Brothers and sisters there will meet,
Brothers and sisters there will meet,
Brothers and sisters there will meet,
Will meet to part no more.

I read of a child in the country who was detained at a neighbor's house on a stormy night by some fascinating stories that were being told him and then looked out and saw it was so dark he did not dare go home. The incident impressed me the more because in my childhood I had much the same experience. The boy asked his comrades to go with him, but they dared not. It got later and later—7 o'clock, 8 o'clock, 9 o'clock. "Oh," he said, "I wish I were home!" As he opened the door the last time a blinding flash of lightning and a deafening roar overcame him. But after awhile he saw in the distance a lantern, and, lo, his brother was coming to fetch him home, and the lad stepped out and with swift feet hastened on to his brother, who took him home, where they were so glad to greet him and for a long time supper had been waiting. So may it be when the night of death comes and our earthly friends cannot go with us, and we dare not go alone. May our Brother, our Elder Brother, our Friend closer than a brother, come out to meet us with the light of the promises, which shall be a lantern to our feet, and then we will go in to join our loved ones waiting for us, supper all ready, the marriage supper of the Lamb.

General News of Interest.

President Barrios, of Guatemala, was assassinated Wednesday.

The supreme court makes an order that in future all examinations of applicants for license as attorneys shall be in writing and not oral.

The Luetgert case has at last ended He was found guilty yesterday, and sentenced to life imprisonment. He was charged with the murder of his wife by boiling her to liquid in a vat in his sausage factory.

At a meeting of the Spanish cabinet, held Thursday in Spain, the minister for foreign affairs, Senor Gullon, read a dispatch from Senor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish minister at Washington, saying that the published letter to Senor Canalejas was written by him and that his position, consequently, had become untenable and he begged the government to accept his resignation. The cabinet decided to accept the resignation.

Boston's famous base ball team is to spend some time in Greensboro next month. The Boston Herald of Sunday says:

The Bostons will leave here about March 19 and go to Greensboro, N. C., where they will remain until about April 1.

The first week will be spent in light practice, and the team will not play any games until the members are in good condition. No chance will be taken which might tend to weaken the players for their season's work. Close attention will be paid to strengthening the pitchers, and none will be allowed to take on hard work until they are in first-class condition.

While at Greensboro a series of five games will be played between the regular team and the spare players, with some local talent to fill in. These games should furnish good practice and prove to be first class exhibitions.

Long Distance Telephone.

Messrs. Geo. A. Holderness and W. J. McDiarmid went down to Red Springs Thursday afternoon, to consult with the leading citizens as to the practicability of establishing a toll telephone line from Fayetteville to Red Springs. They met with much encouragement, and it now depends upon the support given it by the citizens of Fayetteville. Hope Mills will be connected with this line, if established, as her citizens are enthusiastic on the subject.

The business men of Fayetteville will be asked to subscribe only four or five hundred dollars, and we learn that if desired, the Fayetteville Telephone Company will lease the wire, keep it up, and pay all taxes, and pay the stockholders 8 per cent. interest.

It seems a fair proposition, and the line will be of undoubted benefit to Fayetteville.

What's The Matter With Lillington?

Lillington, it appears, is to be a railroad centre. The Raleigh Post of this morning says:

And now the construction of another railroad to Lillington is announced.

Mr. G. B. Alford, the ex-congressional candidate who arrived in the city yesterday announced while here that a road will be built from Lillington to Raleigh by way of Holly Springs. This road will be known as the Cape Fear and Northern Railroad.

It now appears that there will be two railroads from Raleigh to Lillington. Mr. J. A. Mills and others are now having a surveyor at work on their railroad between these two points. Mr. Mills' road will not go by way of Holly Springs. Mr. Alford would possibly have been willing to merge his intersts in Mr. Mills' enterprise if Holly Springs had been taken in.

Cancer Of the Breast.

Mr. A. H. Crausby, of 158 Kerr St., Memphis, Tenn., says that his wife paid no attention to a small lump which appeared in her breast, but it soon developed into a cancer of the worst type, and notwithstanding the treatment of the best physicians, it continued to spread and grow rapidly, eating two holes in her breast. The doctors soon pronounced her incurable. A celebrated New York specialist then treated her, but she continued to grow worse and when informed that both her aunt and grandmother had died from cancer he gave the case up as hopeless.

Someone then recommended S.S.S. and though little hope remained, she begun it, and an improvement was noticed. The cancer commenced to heal and when she had taken several bottles it disappeared entirely, and although several years have elapsed, not a sign of the disease has ever returned.

A Real Blood Remedy.

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SSS

LATEST NEWS

The Lamb-Eatman homicide trial at Wilson terminates with Lamb pleading guilty of manslaughter and the wife of the deceased consents to suspension of judgment on the defendant paying her $1,500.——Among the confirmations by the Senate yesterday were: Jahn C. Dancy, collector of customs at Wilmington, and O. L. W. Smith, of North Carolina, minister to Liberia.——W. S. Browning, living in Johnston county, near the Wake line, goes to Raleigh and surrenders himself, saying he had, in self-defense, killed B. C. Strickland, his father-in-law.——A House committee kills Senator Tillman's state liquor bill, which had passed the Senate.——The Senate appropriations committee doubles the amount carried by the fortifications bill as it came from the house.——A bill is introduced in the Kentucky legislature to change the name of Carlisle county to William Jennings Bryan.——Senor de Lome is busy preparing to leave Washington; he does not want to go to Madrid and will go to his estate in Valencia unless ordered to the capital.——Senor du Bosc presents his credentials as Spain's representative. —— The administration will take no further steps in the de Lome matter until Minister Woodford's report is received: until then it cannot be decided whether the incident is closed or not.——De Lome's successor will be Louis Polo Bernabe.

Nearly all the railroads in the state join in asking the railway commission to modify its order as to rates on fertilizers.——Mr. Thomas Hill, of Goldsboro, has his leg amputated in consequence of the wounds received at New Bern.——Minister de Lome's resignation is laid before the Spanish cabinet and is accepted and his first secretary is put in charge of the legation at Washington.——Extra precautions are taken to protect the premises of Minister Woodford; twenty four more guards have been placed about the house.——Senor de Lome in his cablegram to the cabinet admitted that he wrote the Canalejas letter.——All the foreign representatives at Washington inform their governments of the de Lome affair.——Premier Sagasta says the de Lome incident will not affect the relations between Spain and the United States.——Senator Hanna, Major Dick and other prominent men have been subpœnaed before the bribery investigation committee of the Ohio legislature.——Luetgert says the verdict in his case is wrong; that he is either guilty of murder for which he should be hung or he is innocent.——Eleven dead, nineteen injured and twenty six missing is the result of the big fire at Pittsburg; the property loss is placed at $1,500,000.——Japan makes contracts for more warships.——The president of Guatemala was shot while walking near the palace; his assassin was killed by members of the president's staff; leaders of the revolutionary party had offered $100,000 for his death.

At New Bern late Tuesday night a shooting affair occurred between James Duffy and Thomas Hill, Jr., of Goldsboro; the latter was wounded.——If de Lome does not resign or is not recalled, his passports will be tendered him.——The publication of the de Lome letter caused great excitement in official quarters in Washington yesterday. Many congressmen expressed the opinion that the minister should be dismissed.——A filibustering expedition for Cuba left Long Island Sound Monday night.——The London Daily News doubts the genuineness of the letter, but says if it is, then "the fat is in the fire;" the Washington correspondent of the same paper says McKinley will give Spain no chance to pick a quarrel with the United States. ——De Lome has three times since Tuesday cabled his resignation to Madrid, but has had no reply.——The Virginia legislature decides to expend $100,000 in enlarging the penitentiary, to be paid for out of future earnings of that institution.——The plant of the Chautauqua Lake Ice Company at Pittsburg, was burned last night; it occupied an entire block; an explosion of whisky blew out a wall, burying a number of people; three dead bodies have been taken from the debris.

Children and adults tortured by burns, scalds, injuries, eczema or skin diseases may secure instant relief by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is the great Pile remedy. King Bros.

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They come in all colors, and the plain and explicit directions on the package make it easy for the most inexperienced to use them with success. Even a child can dye a rich, perfect color, if Diamond Dyes are used.

Do not risk your material with dyes that claim to color both cotton and wool with the same dye, for it is impossible to get satisfactory results with dyes of that character. In Diamond Dyes there are special dyes for cotton and special dyes for wool, and they are all guaranteed to give satisfaction, if used according to directions.

Guessing at It?

The OBSERVER was the first paper in this State to announce what the decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals would be in the C. F. & Y. V. railroad case, and that Judge Purnell had written the decision. And it will be found as the OBSERVER stated, to, when the decision is rendered.

Since then the papers of the State have been publishing various specials from Raleigh on the subject. The News and Observer of this morning says:

The opinion of the Circuit court in the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway case has not yet been handed down. A State paper a day or two ago printed the following special from Raleigh:

"Judge Purnell last Friday morning sent his opinion in the matter of the sale of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway to the United States Circuit court of Appeals. It orders a dual sale of the road. It is not a reversal of the opinion of Judge Simonton, but a modification. It orders a sale as a whole or in sections, in accordance with the terms of the mortgage. It is said the Baltimore bondholders will appeal to the Supreme court of the United States."

A reporter for this paper asked Judge Purnell for a copy of his opinion. He said that it could not be given out until filed in the Circuit court at Richmond. Asked as to the correctness of the above special, Judge Purnell said: "That is pure guessing."

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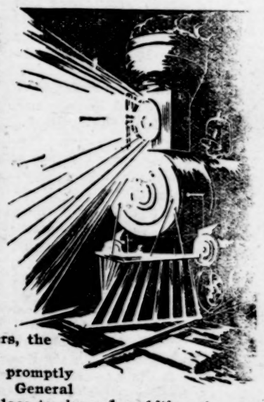
Hard Sense



It takes keen common sense, added to superior judgment and experience, to be superintendent of a railroad. Such a man never recommends anything that he has not himself subjected to crucial test. A prominent railroad superintendent, living at Savannah, Ga., in which city he was born, says he feels better than he ever did, and he had the worst case of dyspepsia on record. He had no appetite, and the little he ate disagreed with him, causing him to vomit often. He had pains in the head, breast and stomach, but after using three bottles of P. P. P. he felt like a new man. He says that he feels that he could live forever if he could always get P. P. P. His name will be given on application to Lippman Brothers, the proprietors of this great remedy.

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I. W. Harper Whiskey

is known the world over as KENTUCKY'S VERY FINEST. It is the Old Reliable—always the same.

The Cumberland County Dispensary handles it in its original purity, and those who patronize the Dispensary have the satisfaction of knowing that they drink the same I. W. HARPER that was dispensed by Mr. J. W. Ingold before the establishment of the County Dispensary.

BERNHEIM BROS.,
Sole owners and controllers of
I. W. HARPER.

C. F. & Y. V. CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RAILWAY.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.
CONDENSED SCHEDULE
In Effect January 23rd, 1898.

NORTH BOUND	No. 2 Daily
Leave Wilmington,	9 00 m
Arrive Fayetteville,	12 10 p m
Leave Fayetteville,	12 18 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	12 25 "
Leave Sanford,	1 48 "
Leave Climax	3 47 "
Arrive Greensboro,	4 20 "
Leave Greensboro,	4 30 "
Leave Stokesdale,	5 17 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	5 47 "
Leave Rural Hall,	6 15 "
Arrive Mt. Airy,	7 45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 Daily.
Leave Mt. Airy,	8 40 a m
Leave Rural Hall,	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale,	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro,	1 55 "
Leave Greensboro,	12 17 p m
Leave Climax,	12 45 "
Leave Sanford,	2 36 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	3 55 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	4 00 "
Leave Fayetteville,	4 10 "
Arrive Wilmington,	7 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 Daily
Leave Bennettsville,	8 00 a m
Arrive Maxton,	9 02 "
Leave Maxton,	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills,	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3 Daily.
Leave Fayetteville,	4 59 p m
Leave Hope Mills,	5 07 "
Leave Red Springs,	5 43 "
Arrive Maxton,	6 11 "
Leave Maxton,	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville,	7 15 "

NORTH BOUN .	No. 16. Mixed Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Ramseur,	6 40 a m
Leave Climax,	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro,	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro,	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale,	11 07 "
Arrive Madison,	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed. Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Madison,	12 35 p m
Leave Stokesdale,	1 25 "
Arrive Greensboro,	2 45 "
Leave Greensboro,	3 15 "
Leave Climax,	4 25 "
Arrive Ramseur,	6 10 "

CONNECTIONS

at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, General Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road

AND BRANCHES
AND FLORENCE RAILROAD.
CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

| | No 23. Daily. | No 35. Daily. | No. 163. Daily ex Sunday